



New system still likely to hit Tory-run authorities

Jenkin scraps local councils' cash targets

By John Carvel, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, will announce this week that the entire system of spending targets for English local authorities, and penalties for exceeding them, is to be scrapped at the end of the present financial year.

A Cabinet committee under Lord Whitelaw has decided that the political cost of keeping targets now clearly exceeds the financial benefits to the Treasury in terms of spending restraints.

The target system which penalises even low-spending Tory shires if they increase their budgets faster than inflation has been bitterly attacked for the past two years by a group of Tory backbenchers, led by Mr Francis Pym.

Ministers realise that if they kept the targets for another year they might allow Mr Pym's Centre Forward group its first show of strength in the divisional by-elections.

The decision, to be announced in the Commons just before MPs begin their summer recess, was taken before the Conservative post-mortem examination of its Brecon and Radnor by-election defeat. But it does not mean that ministers have abandoned their efforts to restrain council spending.

Mr Jenkin will announce a new system of control based on the so-called grant-related expenditure assessments, estimates made by civil servants of how much each authority needs to spend to provide a standard level of service.

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This is the system which the former Environment Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, originally envisaged when he introduced the Local Government Planning and Land Act in 1980.

Early in 1981 he decided that it would not work because councils spending below their GREA would be encouraged to make their budgets up to it faster than the high spenders could be induced to make cuts.

Mr Heseltine therefore superimposed on the GREA framework a system of targets which affected all councils, whether they spent high or low.

Mr Jenkin's officials are now working out grant rules designed to choke off any sudden surge of "over spending" not.

Education damaged by Government targets, page 2; Letters, page 12.

table from shire counties which ceased to be Tory controlled in May.

The new system is bound to put a severe financial squeeze on the Labour city authorities which at present spend well over the GREA norm. They will have to make cuts to avoid big rate increases.

But the worst effects are likely to be felt by high spending authorities which have tried hard to escape penalties by staying within government targets.

These include many Tory London boroughs which have their four-yearly elections next May. Mr Jenkin seems certain to wind up cutting many of his political friends.

The overall effect, on 1986/87 rates is still uncertain but ministers have acted to ensure the Government is not blamed.

For further big rate increases because of another big cut in grants.

The Whitelaw committee has decided to freeze the total of Exchequer grants to English councils in 1986/87 at this year's original level of £11,704 million. But this year's total was subsequently reduced by £560 million to take account of penalties for councils over-spending targets.

Since these penalties are to be abolished next year, £560 million more will be available for distribution.

While the Cabinet has not yet agreed the planned level for total local authority expenditure, ministers are preparing to relax the figure shown in the last public spending white paper by some hundreds of millions of pounds.

The overall result is likely to be little altered since if high spenders fail to make cuts their grant losses will be redistributed to the low spenders.

Mr Jenkin will also announce a new hit list of rate-capped councils. The Greater London Council, South Yorkshire and Merseyside will disappear because they will have been abolished by then. Tory-controlled Portsmouth will also be removed for reasons of good behaviour.

Up to half a dozen other councils, which are understood to be in the North-east, North-west and London will join the list.

The severity of the rate-capping regime is likely to be decided over the next few days. The relatively dovish element in the cabinet are arguing for a cash freeze on the 1985-86 budget; the hawks want an additional cut.

Budgets of 20 joint boards to be set up to run police.

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Gerd Heidemann, the ex-Stern reporter, surrounded by photographers before hearing his sentence yesterday

Hitler diaries swindlers sentenced but go free

From Anne Tomford, in Hamburg

THE affair of the fake Hitler diaries was laid to rest yesterday with the sentencing for serious fraud of the two chief accused and a severe condemnation by a Hamburg court of journalistic negligence displayed by Stern magazine, which bought the 64 volumes for publication.

The court, after a judgment lasting four hours, ordered that Gerd Heidemann, a former Stern reporter, and Konrad Kujau, the forger of

Bunker bunk, page 21

the diaries, be released pending confirmation of the verdict by the Federal Appeal Court.

Heidemann, aged 33, was sentenced to four years and eight months' imprisonment for fraud, while Kujau, aged 46, received a four-and-a-half year prison term for fraud and forgery. The prosecution had demanded seven and six-year terms.

Kujau, who boasted that it took him about four hours to produce each volume, said he would now write a book about Hitler and women, and one about the diaries scandal.

The diaries are mine, I want them back, I have the copyright on them, he told reporters during a break in proceedings while giving specimens of Hitler signatures.

According to the court, Kujau and Heidemann could be rich men upon their



Konrad Kujau and girlfriend Edith Liebling



Heidemann

return to freedom. It found that more than £1 million of the £2.5 million Stern paid Heidemann for the diaries remained unaccounted for, and that the Stern reporter kept most of the sum for himself to solve his "desperate financial situation".

The atmosphere of the trial was reminiscent of the show of publicity which accompanied Stern's announcement of the "diaries scoop".

In April, 1983, both defendants enjoyed their exposure to the television cameras and press photographers for a full half hour before the court sat.

While Heidemann listened attentively to the judgment Kujau joked with his defence counsel, scribbled drawings and exchanged notes with his girl friend.

Judge Schroeder said that Kujau was a liar who had attempted throughout to deceive Stern. Heidemann, obsessed with the Nazi era, was glib to the point that he believed the most absurd stories.

Heidemann had been convinced of the diaries' authenticity until April, 1982, immediately before publication, the judge concluded. The Stern management and its publishers had then failed to meet his request for verification.

Judge Schroeder said that experts called by Stern to examine the documents among them Lord Dacre, the historian Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper—were called in far too late, and they were not chosen for their excellence, but rather for marketing considerations. Leading experts would have discovered the incongruities in the text.

Two days before publication the West German Federal Criminal Office found that one of the items submitted for verification—a telegram to Mussolini—was a forgery, the judge said. "But the countdown for publication was on and it was not stopped," he added.

Reagan hints at US retaliation against hosts to terrorism

From Michael White, in Washington

In his most outspoken outburst since the Beirut hostage crisis President Reagan last night denounced by name five "terrorist states" whose acts of war against the United States justified US military action to defend itself.

He named as members of "the new version of Murder Incorporated" Iran and Libya, followed by North Korea, Cuba and Nicaragua, which he accused of being the way of life, our international status, the President's language almost matched that of his "evil empire" phase, he was careful to strike only obliquely at the Soviet Union and to exclude from his speech his usual denunciation of Syria.

Accusing "this confederation of criminal governments" of being motivated by "a fanatical hatred of the United States, our people, our way of life, our international status," Mr Reagan said: "The American people are not going to tolerate intimidation, terror and outright acts of war against this nation and its people. And we are especially not going to tolerate these attacks from outlaw states run by the strangest collection of misfits, Looney Tunes and squalid criminals since the advent of the Third Reich." His audience laughed and applauded.

Its serious intention was to repeat earlier appeals for the international community to act together against terrorism as it once did against piracy, but to leave open the right to take unilateral action "Under international law any state which is the victim of acts of war has the right to defend itself," said Mr Reagan.

The speech was being presented last night as a calculated attack in the wake of the Beirut hijack and other recent terrorist attacks to rally US public opinion behind whatever acts of retaliation — military, if necessary — the Administration deemed warranted to defend itself against what Mr Reagan called a concerted attempt by totalitarian states to disorientate the United States and drive it back into "fortress America."

But what was once again striking was that Mr Reagan's speech to the American Bar Association conference in Washington was long on rhetoric and short on specifics, even as he called for a strategic rather than tactical view of the problem. Washington is still thrashing around in search of a viable response policy, and some observers were expecting Mr Reagan to use yesterday's speech to expand one option by offering \$1 million for the apprehension of the men who killed a US Marine diver during the Beirut hijack.

He gave detailed allegations of terrorist atrocities as proof.

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Cabinet bows to Treasury line

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

The Cabinet appeared last night to be ready to pay formal obeisance on Thursday to the Treasury's spending target for next year in return for a delicate fudging of the figures in the autumn.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, will be spared the humiliation of a public defeat when the Cabinet meets to discuss the spending target, but he will be left in no doubt that his colleagues expect him to employ a degree of bludgeoning when serious negotiations begin in September.

Mr Lawson's insistence in the past few days that the Government is not contemplating any fundamental change in economic strategy has not been taken by other ministers as an indication that he will not contemplate a careful relaxation of spending targets in selected areas.

The spending review this year is expected to be the toughest since Mrs Thatcher came to power. There is a majority in the Cabinet which believes that it would be economically sensible—and politically astute—to allow some extra spending on social programmes while preserving the rhetorical integrity of "Thatcherism."

Tory MPs returning to Westminster last night after the Brecon and Radnor by-election result said that the Government must counter the criticism of its allegedly inexcusable outlook on spending. This is interpreted by most ministers as a plea for relaxed spending targets and an increase in tax thresholds.

Downing Street's effort this week is directed at a show of unity for Thursday's Cabinet meeting and it was accepted even by Mr Lawson's Cabinet critics last night that the Treasury plan will be endorsed.

The assumption is that Mr Lawson's confrontations since his Oxford speech on Saturday have shown that the Treasury is likely to be on the defensive in the autumn and that there is a good chance of spending concessions.

The message from Conservative Central Office and Downing Street is that ministers should boast about the real increase in spending on social services and pour scorn on the suggestion that they have ever sought cuts in essential programmes.

Leader comment, page 12

TUC leaders seek to heal NUM split

By Patrick Wintour and Peter Hetherington

Senior TUC leaders last night called for an attempt to be made to heal the split between the National Union of Mineworkers and the break-away Nottinghamshire miners' union.

Mr Bill Keys, the chairman of the TUC Employment Committee, and Mr David Bassett, the chairman of the TUC's Finance and General Purposes Committee, the inner cabinet, said yesterday that the TUC should have a role in healing the divide.

The issue is expected to be raised at a special meeting of Mr Bassett's committee next week. Both men stressed that the TUC could not act unless the NUM consented.

Mr Keys said: "No gap is unbridgeable and we owe it to the movement to see if it can be bridged."

Mr Bassett declared: "The TUC has a function in assisting the healing of the split and therefore has a role, if the amiable concerned wishes it."

Chances of any reconciliation seemed slight last night after the Nottinghamshire miners' executive yesterday formally established itself as a new union with the declared aim of recruiting men from other coalfields in an emerging national organisation to rival the Sheffield-based NUM.

The executive adopted the title of Nottinghamshire Union of Mineworkers and decided to exclude from the area headquarters at Berry Hill, Mans-

field, Mr Ray Chadburn, the president of the Nottinghamshire miners' union, said he would now write a book about Hitler and women, and one about the diaries scandal.

Mr Chadburn, who refused to offer his resignation to yesterday's meeting told reporters: "I am not prepared to be the president of a break-away union even if I finish up eating grass on the collar."

He said he had been arguing for the area union to sit back and await the actions of the national union rather than take precipitate action after the decision of a national delegate conference last week to introduce a new set of NUM rules.

Mr Ray Lynk, the general secretary of the Nottinghamshire miners' union, said that his union intends to continue its affiliation to the Labour Party and to maintain its sponsorship of two local Labour MPs, Mr Don Cossman (Mansfield) and Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield).

He went on: "If Labour suddenly won't recognise us, it's put them firmly in the case of Mr Scargill. I think Mr Kinnock has a lot of thinking to do."

"There is now no National Union of Mineworkers in Nottinghamshire. We are a registered independent union in our own right. Mr Scargill went to the rostrum at the TUC almost three years ago and said: 'This union is made up of 21 separate trade unions [the various NUM areas and trade groups] so in his words we are there-'

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Howe carrot for Argentina

By Patrick Kealey, Diplomatic Correspondent

The British Government in a gesture of goodwill, has told Argentina that its exporters can again sell their goods on the British market.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, worked out the strategy with his senior officials before leaving London on a visit to Brazil, and he broke the news of the British initiative to his Brazilian hosts when he arrived yesterday.

This was a politically important move, as Brazil represents Argentina's interests in Britain and is in close touch with the Alfonsín government.

Britain's holding out a carrot to Argentina which is potentially worth around £140 million a year—the amount earned by Argentina's exports to Britain in the last normal year's trading, 1981. A trade embargo was imposed by both

countries the following year during the Falklands war.

The statement from Westminster makes no demand for reciprocal action by Argentina, although Sir Geoffrey says: "Argentina now has the opportunity to respond to our initiative, and thereby to open the way to further steps towards more normal relations between Britain and Argentina."

Foreign Office officials were saying last night that Britain is sending a signal not only to the Alfonsín administration, but also to members of the European Community, that Britain wishes to see democracy flourish in Argentina, and relations between the two countries restored.

But there is no yielding in Whitehall on the vexed issue of sovereignty, on which the formal statement says: "The twin objectives of our policy are to fulfil our commitments to the Falkland Islanders and to restore more normal relations between Britain and Argentina. The question of sovereignty over the islands is not for discussion. In our view, better relations can only realistically be achieved by seeking agreement on practical issues."

The continuing failure of Argentina to respond to diplomatic overtures from Britain has led to exasperation in Whitehall, and to irritation and misunderstanding among Britain's partners in Europe.

The main British objective in its latest overture is to regain the sales of machinery, machine tools and other industrial products to Argentina, which were worth more than £150 million a year when war led to the double cut-off in trade.

Paradoxically, Argentina chose to bend the rules of the 1982 embargo. Its importers have been allowed to bring in "items of national interest"—one of which is Scotch whisky. British sales to Argentina have been running at around £5 million a year, but Argentina's sales in Britain have dropped to £100,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Union to keep fund

THE General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union yesterday became the sixth union to vote to retain its political fund. Page 2.

Aids warning

A WARNING that by next spring the spread of Aids could have surpassed the polio epidemic of the 1940s was expressed yesterday at an inquest into the death of a victim. Page 3.

Pay plan fails

TEACHERS' union leaders and employers yesterday failed to agree on a plan to confront the Education Secretary together in their search for more money for teachers. Page 3.

Inflation hope

WITH a fall in manufacturers' fuel and raw material costs reflecting sterling's recent rebound, moderate factory gate price rises suggest that the recent rise in the inflation rate will be reversed later this year. Page 24.

Call to marchers

LEADERS of the Orange Order in Portadown have urged their members not to defy the law in marching through the town's "Tunnel" area again on Friday. Page 2.

Mobs move in

MOBS of women celebrating the election success of the Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, have attacked supporters of the defeated opposition parties in Harare townships. Page 7.

Election row

THE opposition National Action Party in Mexico has accused the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party of election rigging in the border state of Sonora. Page 6.

CIA aid claim

THE Washington Post claimed yesterday that the CIA has been supporting insurgents fighting the Vietnamese-based Kampuchean regime with several million dollars a year since 1982. Page 1.



Prince and Princess Smith

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The weather

CLOUDY with outbreaks of rain. Details, back page.

Multiple sclerosis is a disease without mercy. Often tearing apart the lives of people who were living them to the full.

Whilst a few show no outward sign of handicap, the less fortunate may suffer all the misery of impaired vision, incontinence, paralysis.

As yet, no one knows why multiple sclerosis attacks the central nervous system.

Until the cause is identified, a cure remains out of reach.

However, research funded by The Multiple Sclerosis Society is fast bringing that day closer. We also need funds to help care for many of the 50,000 already afflicted.

Please give as much as you can.



ONE BIRTHDAY LATER EMMA'S MUM HAS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS



To: The Multiple Sclerosis Society, FREEPOST, 25 Effley Road, Fulham, London SW6 1EE. Telephone 01-891 4022. Guro Bank Number 5149355. Please delete as applicable I enclose a donation to The Multiple Sclerosis Society/Please send me the Society's leaflet on making covenants or bequests. Name: Address: GBI MS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (donations receipted on request) We are not just a society we are a family.



## Militants insist on further parades in Catholic area

# Orange leaders try to stop outlawed march

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

The leadership of the Orange Order was last night putting pressure on its Portadown membership not to defy the law by marching again through the Roman Catholic "tunnel" area on Friday. Orange leaders believe that they have made their point by forcing the RUC and the Government to back down and allow them to stage their annual parade on the traditional route through the tunnel last Sunday.

But the compromise of allowing the weekend march to go ahead at the cost of re-routing one on Friday and another planned for the following day is not accepted by local militants. Yesterday Mr Walter Williams, Imperial Grand Secretary

of the Orange Order, said that irreparable damage could be done to the movement if members clashed with riot police on July 12. Those in the security forces he said, were the kith and kin of Orangemen and it would be deplorable to see the two sides engaged in conflict.

The Grand Master of the Orange Order of Ireland, the Rev Martin Smyth, also tried to calm tempers yesterday when he said he believed that Orangemen should be able to walk traditional routes but they should also abide by the law.

It remains to be seen whether these appeals for restraint will be heeded in Portadown where Orangemen believe they won victory by marching through the Roman Catholic area.

Mr Alan Wright, Orange co-ordinator in the Co Armagh town who succeeded in getting 30,000 Loyalists on to the streets in a protest rally last Wednesday, is adamant that the local "brotherhood" will not accept any diversion on July 12 and 13.

Mr Wright said he could get tens of thousands of people out to confront the police to preserve what he claims are Protestant civil rights. Nationalist politicians are saying that if the Government will not confront Loyalists on the issue of the diversion of a single march, surely it will not confront them on important matters such as the Northern Ireland judicial system and problems relating to the security forces.

from 1983-94 to 1986-87, local government spending was planned to rise in cash terms by only 3 per cent. Mr Philip Merridale, chairman of the education committee of the Association of County Councils, also told the committee that changes in the rules and regulations of local authority spending made planning over the next few years totally impossible.

"If you're going to use your resources wisely, above all what you need is stability. You can't make long-term plans and change the rules every other Tuesday."

Mr Merridale said that rules about capital spending had changed within six months. Mr Ralph Howell, Conservative MP for Norfolk North, said that education authorities wasted enormous amounts of money in bureaucracy, and that the fall in the pupil-teacher ratio masked deficiencies in other parts of the service.

Mr John Pearman, vice-chairman of the AEA education committee, said the fall in pupil-teacher ratios masked deficiencies in other parts of the service.

13.57 per cent in the period

## TV-am denies offer in Beirut kidnap

By Penny Cherriton

TV-am yesterday denied a news agency report from Beirut which said that one of its editors had offered the kidnappers of the British journalist, Mr Alec Collet, hours of airtime in return for his release.

According to the Reuters news agency, Mr Derek Matland, news editor of TV-am, announced on his first morning in Beirut: "We are putting out promises that if the kidnappers release Collet we are ready to give them 24 hours' publicity on our show to say whatever they want — without reason."

TV-am's press office said that Mr Matland had been misquoted. He had said that if Mr Collet were freed there would undoubtedly be considerable interest in the story by the British media.

The company's spokesman added that Mr Matland had then pointed out that TV-am's daily show lasted 34 hours, and that there would be ample time for the kidnappers to air their case.

"There's no question of us giving air time to the terrorists in return for Mr Collet's freedom," said the spokesman. "That is a ludicrous possibility."

He added that Mr Matland, an experienced Middle East correspondent, had flown down to Beirut for a week with a TV crew and Mr Collet's 35-year-old daughter, Suzie Grant.

Ms Grant had appeared on the programme during the hijacking of the TWA flight to talk about her father, "the forgotten hostage", who has now been missing three months since his abduction by persons unknown.

TV-am is facing Ms Grant's visit to the Lebanon so that she can lobby Muslim leaders and other contacts to seek her father's release.

The Foreign Office said yesterday that Mr Collet's abduction was a major concern. A group called the Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims had claimed responsibility and accused Mr Collet of spying. Mr Collet was in the Lebanon to publicise the work of the UN Relief and Works Agency.

The revolutionary organisation claimed responsibility for the killings of a British Council employee, Mr Kenneth Whitely, in Athens, and Mr Percy Norris, the Deputy High Commissioner in Bombay, and for planting one of the bombs at airline offices in Madrid last week.

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## Legal threat to Fowler

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The High Court is to be asked to rule whether the Government's new board and lodging rules, which curb benefit payments to more than 170,000 claimants, are illegal.

Mr Justice Taylor has given leave for an expedited hearing to be brought against Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, by a 22-year-old unemployed Birkenhead man, Mr Simon Cotton, next week.

The regulations brought in on April 29 meant that most claimants under the age of 26 have to move every two to eight weeks to continue receiving board and lodging payments from social security offices. Those over 26 are facing cuts in benefit of up to 50 per cent, depending on the area where they claim.

Mr Cotton has already had to move 20 times from a series of children's and foster homes. He had two heart operations as a child and was treated for burns after being injured by a foster parent. His benefit was

cut by 50 per cent on June 10 under the new regulations but his landlord is allowing him to remain at half the rate until his court case is heard.

Opticians are to take Mr Fowler to the High Court in an attempt to ban him from recovering £14.2 million in alleged over-payments for NHS glasses.

The Federation of Optical Corporate Bodies has been given leave to apply for a judicial review after receiving advice from Sir Ian Fendall, the former Conservative Solicitor General, that Mr Fowler is acting illegally.

The row over "over-payments" stems from a Commons Public Accounts Committee report which said that opticians had made "unlimited profits" of more than £1.4 million between 1977 and April this year because of

"false assumptions about optical costs as a result of inadequate information."

On June 20 opticians were told that the Government planned to cut sight test fees and dispensing charges to all opticians from September 1 until the money had been repaid.

Mr Tony Westhead, general secretary of the opticians' federation, said: "It is a matter of grave concern that the DESS has now openly declared its intention to claw back some £14.2 million, so-called 'unlimited profits'."

According to Sir Ian's advice, Mr Fowler has no legal power to recover alleged over-payments by a surcharge or by any other means.

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Mr Tony Westhead, general secretary of the opticians' federation, said: "It is a matter of grave concern that the DESS has now openly declared its intention to claw back some £14.2 million, so-called 'unlimited profits'."

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cut by 50 per cent on June 10 under the new regulations but his landlord is allowing him to remain at half the rate until his court case is heard.

Opticians are to take Mr Fowler to the High Court in an attempt to ban him from recovering £14.2 million in alleged over-payments for NHS glasses.

The Federation of Optical Corporate Bodies has been given leave to apply for a judicial review after receiving advice from Sir Ian Fendall, the former Conservative Solicitor General, that Mr Fowler is acting illegally.

The row over "over-payments" stems from a Commons Public Accounts Committee report which said that opticians had made "unlimited profits" of more than £1.4 million between 1977 and April this year because of

"false assumptions about optical costs as a result of inadequate information."

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David McKie

## Came the hour, came the Gummer

The first day back after Brecon and Radnor, and who should turn up at the government despatch box yesterday but the chairman of the Conservative Party, John Gummer.

The Opposition could hardly believe their luck. Spurning the opportunity offered them by the order paper, to question him about his week as Paymaster General, they pined him with wounding inquiries about the Government's disaster last week in mid Wales. Some had spent the weekend closely observing the party's post-Brecon convulsions.

Which was the real policy, asked the former Labour Prime Minister, James Callaghan: to make cuts and represent them as increases? Or to make increases and represent them as cuts?

The Speaker couldn't quite see what all this had to do with Mr Gummer's performance as Paymaster, but John is too big a man to take advantage of a bolt hole.

He had to be on Friday, after all, what the true message of Brecon's vote was: they wanted to hear the Government talking more about its achievements. And now he proceeded to do just that.

The Department of the PMG, as monitored public spending, had been able to observe, he disclosed, how this Government was spending more and more on things which mattered less and less, and where money went to waste.

Leicester Tory Peter Bruinvels, who apparently hadn't got the new message yet, suggested that a Conservative Government could take pride in getting public expenditure under control.

Mr Gummer preferred to take pride in the sums the Government had been spending to provide decent homes, hospitals and schools.

The real disaster at Brecon was that which befell Neil Kinnock, who had laid his reputation on the line and come away empty-handed. Once Breconians had spotted there was a chance of Labour winning they had done everything in their power to prevent it, he said.

All this helped to put the House in a jolly, even giggly mood for the consideration of Lords amendments to the Local Government Bill, the two most serious of which the Government was now trying to reverse.

Some of the House's most accomplished ramblers were ready in their places for the second reading of the bill, which would give the Government power to ensure that the nationalised industry would fall six times before the last stroke of midnight last day.

Mr Banks (Lab, Newham) was the first to rise during the session of bogus points of order traditional on these occasions. "As a fellow keeper of law and order in a debating chamber," he said, "I am the ultimate chairman of the GLC."

He would like to advise him how to keep the debate going until Labour members on their way from Scotland had reached Westminster.

"The Honourable Gentleman shares with me an extremely difficult task," the Speaker agreed. But he didn't think it remit quite extended in either case to a technical lecture on the art of filibustering.

Mr Banks was soon back in action, raking the chamber with spine-chilling prophecy. He had long ago predicted that abolishing the Government would turn Labour in next spring's elections.

Conservative backbencher Tony Marlow, never one to be outdone, said the main virtue of the Bill would be to get rid of Ken Livingstone, "a man who has done for local democracy what Joseph Mengele did for medicine."

Lambeth leader, Ted Knight will be sorry to hear, qualified for a milder indictment. Spitting in the face of democracy.

"I agree with you about Ted Knight," the ultra-wet anti-bill Tory backbencher, Charles Morrison, assured Mr Marlow. But how is this bill going to help when it is going to give Ted Knight more power?

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# Teaching unions and councils fail to unite on pay against Sir Keith

By Andrew Mearns, Education Staff

Attempts to unite teachers' union leaders and employers failed yesterday when they were unable to agree terms for confronting the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, together to seek more money to settle their pay dispute.

The failure of yesterday's informal talks casts doubt on the ability of the two sides to reach agreement at a hastily called meeting of the Burnham pay negotiating committee, due to take place on Thursday.

The Burnham session will take place free of the controlling votes and power of veto previously granted to Sir Keith and exercised by his civil servants.

His weighted votes were scrapped last week by the local authority employers, which tore up the concordat which has existed by consent since 1965.

The employers, seeking an interim settlement after five months of disruption in schools, will make an improved offer on Thursday, it emerged yesterday.

Mr John Pearman, deputy leader of the management panel and employers' spokesman at yesterday's talks, said that they were now ready to negotiate on the teachers' claim.

The attempt to agree a joint approach to Sir Keith had run into some difficulties, "the main one being the concern of the employers' representatives not to agree words that would not be taken back to the position both now and in the future," he said.

The teachers showed little inclination yesterday to accept a deal with a total value similar to that offered to the college lecturers, who are considering an offer amounting to 5.5 per cent over the year.

But Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said the offer to teachers showed that progress could be made.

"It is now time we made a concerted effort to reach a settlement by means of proper negotiations before we reach the end of term," he said.

Mr Fred Jarvis, new offer essential

The sticking point was the unions' insistence — and the employers' reluctance — on making a commitment to start restoring salary levels, which have fallen by more than 30 per cent since the Houghton award in 1974.

Both sides received a four-paragraph draft statement which included a passage recognising that the 5 per cent increase offered was inadequate to produce a settlement.

To resolve this, there is a requirement to include in the settlement a significant element towards the recovery of the decline identified by the pay data working party, the draft document said.

The employers jibbed at any such commitment. They countered with an alternative version, acknowledging the need to produce the circumstances whereby a start can be made towards the recovery of the decline but coupling that with longer-term needs of the service, including structural problems.

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said there would be anger if Thursday's meeting did not produce an improved offer: "We can't have another meeting of the Burnham committee like we had last week."

On that occasion the two sides were together for under 15 minutes on a fruitless day when no firm offer was tabled.

At Thursday's meeting the Professional Association of Teachers will propose that the dispute be referred to the conciliation service, Acas, whose offer to step in is still lying on the table.

Yesterday's meeting also exposed divisions within the teachers' side. They centred on the unions' failure to insist on firm cash figures being inserted in any draft statement put to the employers.

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Specialist warns that spread of disease could strain the health services by next spring

## Demand for Aids tests on all blood donors

By Andrew Veltch, Medical Correspondent

By next spring Aids could make even bigger demands on medical services than the polio epidemic of the 1940s, a leading blood specialist said yesterday.

The immediate introduction of Aids tests for all blood donors was one of the only measures that could prevent that happening, he said.

Dr Peter Jones, director of the Haemophilia Centre at Newcastle upon Tyne, was speaking after an inquiry into the death from Aids of one of his patients.

He said: "Aids is growing with a magnitude unequalled by any other disease with the exception of the polio epidemic in the forties."

"One estimate is that it will have surpassed the polio epidemic by the spring of next year in terms of the resources that will be needed to control it, to treat people, and hopefully to vaccinate the entire population against it."

He went on: "Tests are available and we should apply them immediately. This is one of the only ways we have of preventing the disease. It will be difficult for some blood donors because we may get false positive results. But I don't think that's a good enough excuse not to test. Donors can understand the difficulties."

He said: "We can expect more female cases in the UK and more cases among babies. That will put an immense strain on the health service."

Dr Jones's patient, 64-year-old Mr Arthur Jefferson, was the fourth British haemophiliac to die of Aids. A fifth haemophiliac has since died, and a sixth, also from Newcastle upon Tyne, is suffering from the disease. Dr Jones told the inquiry that contaminated supplies of the blood-

clotting agent factor 8 imported from the United States were most likely to blame for Mr Jefferson's death in May.

His patient had received several blood transfusions and the source of these were being traced and tested.

Mr Jefferson, from Sedgfield, County Durham, was a telephonist at the town's Winterton Hospital and chairman of the Newcastle Haemophilia Society.

He was an old friend of mine and of the staff at the Haemophilia Centre," Dr Jones said. "We knew him well and we loved him. Our sympathies go to his wife, Joyce, and his son David. As doctors we feel inadequate. He was a man of immense courage and character."

The Newcastle coroner, Mr Patrick Cuff, recorded a verdict of death by misadventure. The latest figure from the Government's Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre shows that 176 people have developed Aids and 83 of them have died. Another 331 have developed antibodies to the virus showing that they have been infected. These include 250 haemophiliacs. An estimated 5 to 10 per cent of those with antibodies may go on to develop full-blown ac-

quired immune deficiency syndrome.

The Health Minister, Mr Kenneth Clarke, has said that blood tests for donors will not be introduced until October at the earliest. Aids experts who are evaluating the tests are understood to have opted for a British kit developed by scientists at the Middlesex Hospital and the Institute of Cancer Research, London.

In the US more than 11,000 people have developed Aids and 5,600 have died. Specialists there say that as soon as a vaccine is available — possibly within five years — everyone should be vaccinated.

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

Eight anti-apartheid protesters left Dublin yesterday for a two-week visit to South Africa, where they will celebrate the first anniversary of their strike against handling South African produce.

They are among a group of employees of the Irish supermarket chain, Dunne's Stores, who have been on strike since July 17 last year over the handling of South African goods.

They are visiting South Africa at the invitation of Bishop Desmond Tutu, who has supported their campaign.

The strike has become a cause célèbre because of its length and the issue at stake — the right of workers to refuse to handle some goods on moral grounds. It has also put pressure on the Irish government to back its anti-apartheid stance with actions.

The dispute began when Miss Mary Manning refused to check out South African fruit bought by a customer in a Dublin branch of Dunne's Stores. She was acting in com-

pliance with a circular from her union, the Irish Distributive and Administrative Trade Union, but was suspended by the company and 10 other employees walked out in protest.

Their strike won the immediate support of trade unions but other members of Miss Manning's union, did not join in. The annual conference of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions last week called on all members to boycott Dunne's Stores.

But the unions have failed to widen the dispute, and Dunne's Stores has insisted that the strikers must be willing to handle any of the supermarket's goods if they return to work.

The Irish labour minister, Mr Ruairi Quinn, set up a hearing by the Labour Court which recommended that the strikers go back to work and express their opinions about apartheid in some other way.

The court also suggested a voluntary code among supermarkets to limit the sale of South African goods, and Mr Quinn has proposed a licensing system to government colleagues.

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From Joe Joyce in Dublin

Eight anti-apartheid protesters left Dublin yesterday for a two-week visit to South Africa, where they will celebrate the first anniversary of their strike against handling South African produce.

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## Hospital limits surgery to urgent cases

By Paul Hoyland, Welsh Correspondent

General surgery at Prince Charles Hospital in Merthyr Tydfil, which has the longest waiting list in Wales, has been restricted to emergency and urgent operations because of problems in recruiting a locum consultant.

The hospital's chequered history and its position in deprived South Wales are thought to have hampered recruitment.

Admission and discharge procedures have been tightened since 1983, when 13 patients died within a short period of being sent home.

Merthyr community health council said yesterday the suspension of non-urgent operations would have a devastating effect.

Almost 1,600 people are on the Prince Charles waiting list; 850 have been waiting more than a year.

The mid-Glamorgan health authority's chief administrator, Mr George Boulton, said that efforts to recruit a locum consultant general surgeon were continuing but the situation might not be resolved for a month.

"We have reached the point now where we have exhausted all our contacts," he said.

Mr Boulton added that the authority had been anxious that the recent publicity would create problems. "It is quite possible we are seeing the effect of that."

One senior consultant general surgeon at Prince Charles has been suspended over alleged dishonest practices and a locum is required for holiday relief.

Mr Derek Gregory, regional organiser of the National Union of Public Employees, said: "The Government is very quick to rap the unions over industrial action that prevents full medical care. Here we have a hospital on emergency operations only. What is the Secretary of State for Wales going to do about it?"

Mr Gregory added that it was a scandal that a hospital opened in 1977 with the most modern equipments should have to suspend operations in an area where there was the greatest need.

"It is a disgrace that you can spend millions of pounds on a new hospital and the health authority then cannot recruit all the senior staff it needs."

## Search for oaks to support Minster's weight

Malcolm Pithers on the progress of fire repairs at York and the quest for trees needed by craftsmen for rebuilding.

**TIMBER** specialists are about to scour a few selected estates and possibly the odd back garden for English oak trees to help the rebuilding of York Minster.

The people rebuilding the Minster, which caught fire a year ago today, have discovered that they need at least 20 oaks aged between 200 and 300 years and free from all sorts of imperfections.

The trees have to be at least 60 feet high so that 52 lengths each measuring 40 feet can be cut from them. They also have to be English, more out of pride than necessity.

The Minster has already been given many oaks from all over the country which are being used to rebuild the vaulted ceiling with 200 oak ribs, the largest weighing at least a quarter of a ton, and 68 carved bosses. But the craftsmen need to find the old giant oaks to support the top of the roof.

Mr Bob Littlewood, the superintendent of works at the Minster, said yesterday that 145 people had given trees. Some had come from royal estates. Other donors had a single oak in their gardens.

"The size of the tree is extremely important and we are having to look in all sorts of places to find exactly what we want," said Mr Littlewood. "We have been offered some Japanese oak

but it is not quite right. It also happens to be rather softer than the English oaks."

There is now no visible evidence, at least on the ground, of the fire or the restoration work going on above.

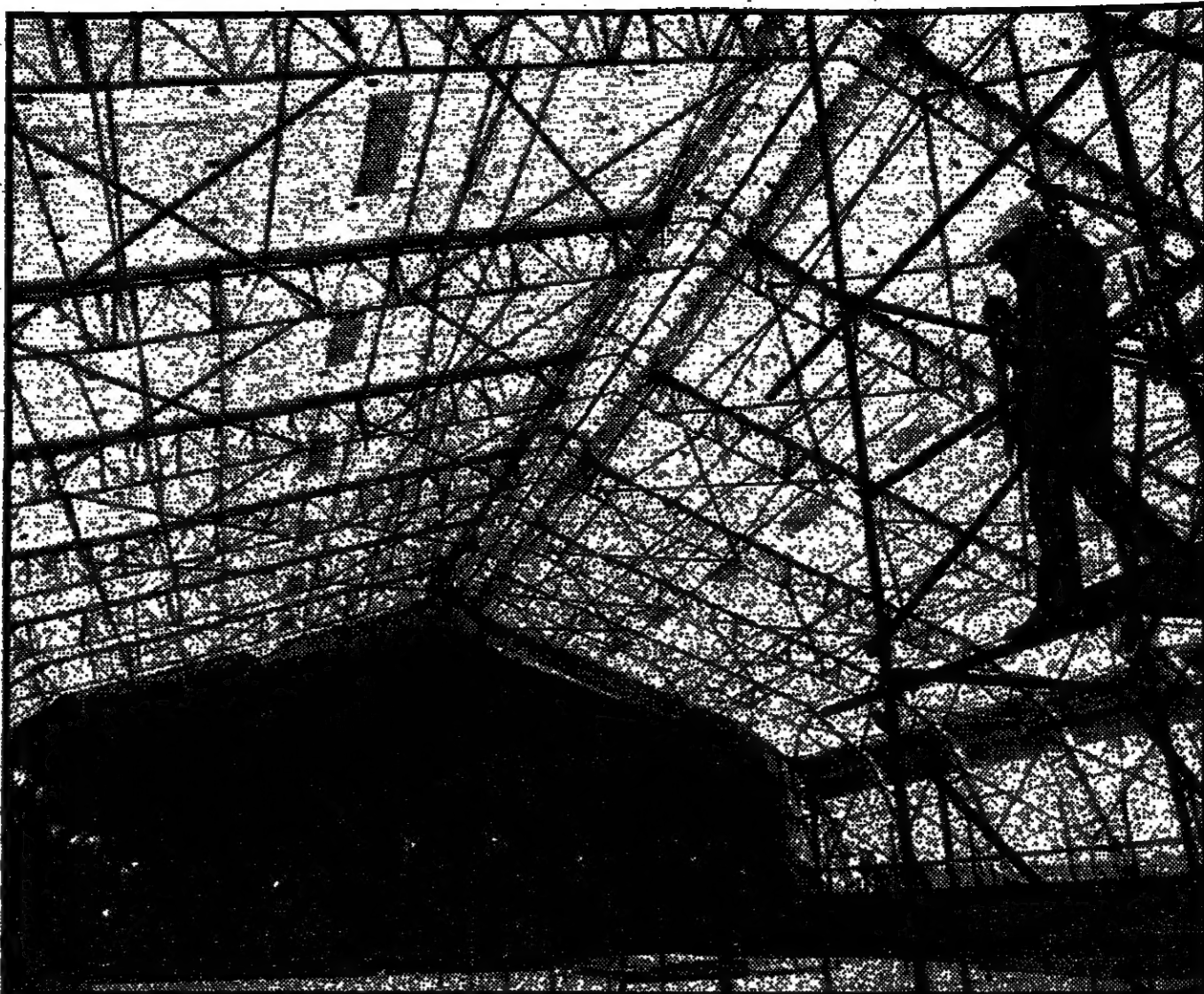
Just under 100 feet above the sightseers, hidden by scaffolding and an enormous plastic tent, the carpenters, stonemasons and engineers are restoring the south transept.

The rose window has been rebuilt but for the glass, and stonemasons are removing huge arches damaged by the fire.

One workman pointed out yesterday that nobody had ever attempted to rebuild such a roof involving colossal weights and structures.

After the fire, precautions at cathedrals all over the world have been re-examined in case they are vulnerable to a similar disaster. The fire has also led to re-examination of the British safety standards for lightning conductors.

A bolt of lightning is thought to have destroyed the conductor and the roof sensors when it struck the Minster. A new conducting system costing around £50,000 is to be installed at the Minster, which is being examined to see whether any new fire prevention measures can be introduced.



Under cover — the temporary roofing over the south transept during rebuilding.

Picture by Denis Thorpe

## Parliament urged to learn from councils

By Geoff Andrews, Local Government Correspondent

Parliament should follow the example of local councils in providing financial information rather than criticise their conduct, a group of senior legal experts has told the committee set up to investigate the ethics of local government.

In evidence to the Widdicombe inquiry into the conduct of local authority business, the Society of County Secretaries says that many councils now publish leaflets and reports which go far beyond statutory requirements.

"Parliament, and the electorate," it adds pointedly, "might find a similar quantity and quality of information about the management of national finance helpful."

The society represents the chief and deputy chief officers responsible for the legal functions of the metropolitan and shire county councils.

Clearly happy with the form of the questions they

have been invited to answer, the officers point out that the vast majority of local authority decisions are taken in public, based on papers open to inspection.

They question the terms of reference of the inquiry set up in February by the Environment Secretary, Mr Patrick Jenkin, which state that there are at present "narrow limits within which the public may challenge local authority actions and decisions."

They point out that the local government ombudsman is at slow to stretch his jurisdiction to the limit and that the courts also allow a wide breadth of challenge to local authority decisions.

If Parliament wanted to make it easier and cheaper for people of modest means to challenge councils, the society says, it would be more sensible to undertake a radical review of the legal aid scheme rather than single out local authorities for special treatment.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### 16 cleared of terror charges

A FURTHER 16 men originally implicated by the Ulster Volunteer Force informer William "Budge" Allen were freed by Belfast Crown Court yesterday. The men, all from Belfast, who between them faced charges of armed robbery, possessing guns and explosives and UVF membership, were found not guilty on direction by Mr Justice Higgins after the Crown had offered no evidence.

However, six other men and a woman, also arrested on Allen's word, were returned for trial on various charges, including using guns, armed robbery and handling stolen goods.

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## Woman sent to mental hospital seeks leave to sue doctors

By Susan Tirbutt

A woman who spent a year in a mental hospital is seeking leave in the Appeal Court to sue three doctors involved and their employers, for negligence.

Miss Mary Winch, aged 65, alleges want of care by doctors at Risley Remand Centre and North Wales Hospital, Denbigh, and their employers, the Home Office and Cwylwyd Health Authority.

She is applying for leave to take legal action because of a claimant's claim to the Health Act protecting doctors from harassment by litigation.

She was committed to hospital for mental treatment for a year after she refused to hand over legal documents during a five-year property dispute.

Mr John Macdonald, QC, for Miss Winch, said Mr Alun Jones, a psychiatrist at North Wales Hospital, did not rescind the order under the same act committing Miss Winch to hos-

pital after she had been co-operating with treatment and was no longer a danger to other people or herself. Mr Jones did not keep the order under review and rarely saw her. After a year the order expired and Miss Winch was released.

Dr Paul Hayward and Dr Paul Bishop, of Risley Remand Centre, should not have recommended making an order under section 26 of the act without making further inquiries as to whether Miss Winch's beliefs about solicitors were well founded, the court heard.

The two doctors found that Miss Winch, who was in the middle of a long legal action, over ownership of a house, was suffering from paranoid schizophrenia. The illness, they found, expressed itself in litigation and the belief that there was a ring of solicitors.

Miss Winch was taken to North Wales Hospital, Den-

bigh, in 1978 under a court order after spending three months at Risley Remand Centre, where she had been gaoled for contempt by Judge Blackett-Ord.

Miss Winch was held in contempt for refusing to hand over legal documents to release the sale of her late mother's house. She had been disputing the sale of the house since her mother's death in 1972.

Her sister disputed that she should administer the estate and asked the Public Trustee to take over.

While Miss Winch was in hospital in 1978 the house was sold. The Public Trustee's court costs were awarded against her, which, with her own legal costs, took up all her inheritance.

The case before the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, sitting with two colleagues, continues today.

## A career behind bars

THE HOME Secretary Mr Leon Britton was yesterday urged to press ahead with a prison report which proposed career plans for long-term inmates.

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## Navy admits blunder on radiation records

THE navy has admitted to a Euro-MP that the Ministry of Defence blundered over the radiation records of workers employed inside Rosyth dockyard's nuclear Polarix dock.

Mr Alec Falconer who represents Mid-Scotland and Fife, is demanding a full inquiry into the Government's system of collating the radiation records of employees at all military and civilian nuclear establishments.

The blunders were revealed after Mr Falconer failed to receive his records — he worked on Polarix submarine refits at Rosyth — after his election to the European Parliament last year.

In a letter yesterday Vice-Admiral George Vallings, Flag Officer Scotland and Northern Ireland, told Mr Falconer: "I have just learned of the unfortunate administrative error

which led to your radiation transfer record not being sent to you when you left dockyard employment."

"Your inquiry has revealed a number of similar omissions which are now being identified and rectified."

Last weekend Mr Falconer received a copy of his record from the Health and Safety Executive. "It did not reveal that in 1971 I received an overdose of 5,038 rems (the maximum legal limit is five rems)," he said.

"It is essential that next of kin have access to detailed records in the event of a death from cancer. It may be the only proof in a civil case for damages."

The HSE in Edinburgh said: "We don't discuss individual records but we have no reason to believe Mr Falconer exceeded the permitted lifetime dosage level."

## Methane blamed for boys' death

TWO boys who died in a sewer, Ian Boothman and David Mooney, were probably overcome by methane gas, council officials concluded yesterday after inspecting the 52ft deep manhole where the bodies were found on Sunday evening.

The boys, both aged 13, had used a crowbar to prise open the metal manhole cover in a field near their home at Upperby, Carlisle. A Carlisle City Council spokesman dismissed suggestions that toxic waste had seeped into the sewer from a nearby tip.

The painting was found by an art historian, Mr Christopher Wright, when he visited Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery in Leicester while investigating the history of the 17th century artist's work.

He was shown a small picture described in a 1955 catalogue as a copy of a Poussin painting now on show in a Florida museum.

Mr Wright realised that it was an original — the Holy Family with St John the Baptist, painted in about 1660.

The picture is being restored and will take pride of place at the museum's centenary exhibition in October.

Mr Wright, of Baywater, London, said it was difficult to place a value on it, but

## Visitor's dusty discovery of £1m Poussin painting

thought it could fetch more than half a million pounds.

He said that the National Gallery recently paid £3 million for a Poussin and another went to the Paul Getty Museum for £1.5 million.

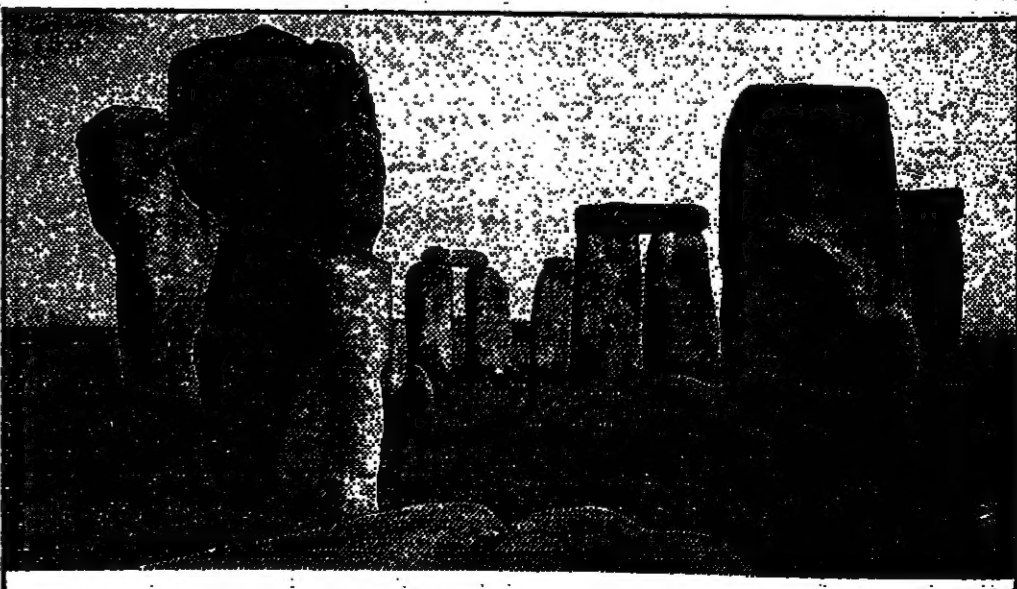
The 30 by 20 inch painting was given to the museum in 1942 by an elderly man who expected it to go on show.

Mr Wright said yesterday: "It is nice to discover something like this but we are trying to stay calm about it."

It looks like a painting in his late style and must start at £250,000 on rarity value alone.

Mr Wright said he began investigating the artist's later works after becoming frustrated with the views of the traitor and art expert Anthony Blunt, with whom he once worked at the Courtauld Institute.

He said the picture, the Leicester work was supposed to be copied from a larger and the figures are in different positions.



## Stonehenge—looking good for its age

Stonehenge, one of English Heritage's most important and popular ancient monuments, is open as usual. The wire is being removed, to reveal again the famous vista for our welcome visitors to enjoy.

Thank you for your support and understanding of our decision that no festival should be allowed to take place at Stonehenge this year.

Stonehenge is one of over 350 properties in our care throughout England. For further details on our monuments and historic buildings, please write to English Heritage, PO Box 43, Rushlip, Middlesex, HA4 0XN.

**English Heritage**  
Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England.

## Jobless increase strain on social services

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

Social services departments are under increasing strain from people with mental health problems and the unemployed unable to cope with the social security system, according to a report commissioned by the Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

Nine out of 10 people seeking help from social workers in cities are unemployed, and most come from households where no other adult has a job, according to the report. Some children's homes in the worst areas of unemployment reported that none of the young people who had left care had found a permanent job in the past five years.

The research looked in detail at eight urban social services departments. They were Bradford, Coventry, Knowsley on Merseyside, the London boroughs of Harrow, Lambeth and Tower Hamlets, Manchester and Sunderland.

It also found growing mental health admissions to hospitals and inadequate services for the mentally ill and handicapped.

Ms Tessa Jowell, chairman of the AMA's social services committee, said yesterday: "This study suggests that unemployment is bringing a whole new group of people to the doors of social services departments whose problems begin with difficulty to cope financially and can progress towards family breakdown and relationship difficulties."

"Financial problems and difficulties with social security benefits have grown from a peripheral problem five or six years ago to be by far the major proportion of new cases."

"Many social services departments and advice agencies are struggling to meet demand. Lengthening queues and jammed switchboards were reported across the areas studied."

"The most cruel fate awaited children in care and the handicapped, she said."

"The increased presence of disheathered and idle young people in children's homes during the working day puts tremendous pressure on staff. Bad behaviour is increasing and motivation is disappearing."

Ms Sue Balloch, one of the researchers, said that one of the striking findings was the similarity between the problems facing social workers in Harrow and Sunderland. "We originally chose Harrow as a contrast. We found that among those seeking jobs — they felt if anything, more isolated than those in the north."

"We also found similarities in the rising number of admissions to mental hospitals and in inadequate services for the mentally handicapped."

The report, a big drop in the number of mentally handicapped people placed in jobs. In Harrow, 37 were placed between 1970 and 1978 compared with one between 1978 and 1983.

In Sunderland, Bradford and Knowsley, children's homes reported that hardly any of their young people had found a job since 1980.

Those who had found jobs were put under pressure by their peers to leave work and conform to the majority who were unemployed. Young people were also becoming increasingly in debt to electricity boards, in rent arrears and hire purchase.

Caring for Unemployed People. A study of the impact of unemployment on demand for personal social services. To be published on July 19. Bedford Square Press, £5.95.



## YEARLY PLAN

### Maximum Monthly Payment Doubled

From tomorrow, Wednesday 10 July, the maximum monthly payment to the National Savings Yearly Plan will be increased from £100 to £200.

To increase their monthly payments above £100, existing investors need to apply for a further agreement to buy an additional Yearly Plan Certificate.

First time investors may take out a single Yearly Plan agreement from £20 to the new maximum of £200 a month.

Yearly Plan is currently offering a guaranteed and tax-free return of 9.28% p.a. over five years.

Application forms for Yearly Plan agreements are available at post offices.

Enquiries: Further information may be obtained by writing to the Savings Certificate Office, Yearly Plan Section, Durham DH99 1NS. Or telephone Durham (0385) 64900 ext. 699.

Issued by the Department for National Savings on behalf of HM Treasury.



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Alternatively, Citroën give you a car that combines high performance with low price.

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And if you visit your local Citroën dealer before August 31st, you'll also be able to take advantage of some extra-special deals.

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THE 5-DOOR VOLVO 340 DL**



Even the cheapest model in the BX range has Citroën's highest standards of comfort and handling.

This 5-seat, 5-door hatchback has a 1360cc engine to power it to 96mph and fully powered disc brakes all round to stop it. A laminated windscreen, front seat head restraints and halogen headlights are also included at no extra cost.

**THE CITROËN BX £5,199**

**AN EXTRA £604 FOR  
THE FORD SIERRA 2.3 LD**



The 1905cc BX diesel can do 98mph yet achieves 43mpg around town. Being a diesel, there's less to go wrong and it only needs a major service every 15,000 miles. But it has the same level of comfort as the BX 16RS.

Which makes it faster, more economical and better equipped than the Sierra. Not that you'd know it from the price.

**THE CITROËN BX 19RD DIESEL £6,598**

**AN EXTRA £475 FOR  
THE VAUXHALL CAVALIER 1.6L**



The BX 16RS has a 1580cc engine and a 5-speed gearbox. It can accelerate from 0-60mph in 11.2 seconds and reach a top speed of 109mph which is why low profile tyres are fitted as standard.

Unlike the Cavalier, its extras include central locking, electric front windows and £475 left in your pocket.

**THE CITROËN BX 16RS £6,390**

**AN EXTRA £1,021 FOR  
THE 2-DOOR BMW 318i**



A 1905cc petrol engine produces 105hp giving the BX 19GT a top speed of 115mph. 0-60mph takes only 9.9 seconds and power steering makes the car especially responsive.

The luxurious interior even has a computer. So it's ahead of the BMW for both speed and equipment. In fact, the only extra missing is a high price.

**THE CITROËN BX 19GT £7,499**

**CITROËN. WE MAKE YOUR MONEY GO FURTHER.**



Premature win claimed by ruling party in key state

# Mexican poll clashes flare as opposition cries fraud

From Peter Chapman in Hermosillo, Mexico

Serious clashes between police and opposition supporters have been reported in the key northern Mexican state of Sonora, where the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) claims an overwhelming success in Sunday's general elections. In one city on the US border, police cars were set ablaze and a police station attacked.

The conservative opposition National Action Party (PAN), claim that the PRI is guilty of widespread electoral fraud.

The police station attack took place in San Luis, on the US frontier. PAN supporters set fire to police cars and stormed the police station, where PAN estimates that 100 of its members are being held. Sonora is one of seven states where governors were up for election on Sunday. PAN had thought it had a good chance of winning control in Sonora, and the other border state of Nuevo Leon. The PRI has not lost a national or state election in more than 50 years.

"There is no doubt I won," the PAN candidate, Adalberto Rosas, said in Sonora. PAN said that voting was 8-1 in its favour.

The PRI claims a 3-1 victory, and has been making such predictions since before the polls closed.

Mr Rosas called for a mass rally of his supporters in the Sonora capital of Hermosillo last night, apparently in keeping with PAN's promise that it would get its supporters on the streets if the PRI attempted to "steal" the election.

Opposition claims of PRI fraud have got some independent corroboration. PAN allegations that its full participation in the elections was being blocked saw its supporters protesting in the border city of Agua Prieta before polling even got under way. Serious clashes were also reported in the state's second city of Obregon.

In Nuevo Leon's capital of Monterrey, the editor of the local newspaper El Norte, reported 12 cases of polling stations being held up by armed men and ballot boxes being stolen.

Official results of the elections also for 400 seats in Mexico's Lower House, and hundreds of local government posts — will not be announced

until Sunday. Angry protests are expected against the PRI showing little sign of conceding an inch of power.

Even an hour before polls closed on Sunday, Mr Rodolfo Felix Valdes, the ruling party's candidate in Sonora, called a press conference to declare that the PRI had retained all posts throughout the enormous border state.

The newspaper, Corolla, pointed out that the PRI could not know it had won then unless it had been looking over people's shoulders after guiding them to polling booths.

Mr Felix Valdes, a former transport minister, has a reputation of being a hardworking bureaucrat from Sonora, though he left for Mexico City more than 40 years ago, he was recently plucked back from the capital to try to save the independently minded state going over to the Opposition. He returned to find himself embroiled in a contest riddled with fraud and intimidation, according to the PAN.

Opposition scepticism seemed justified when, with ballot boxes barely opened, the PRI was winning everything everywhere. "That is peculiar," Mr Rosas was quoted as saying, pointing to one PRI claim: "I've got about 40 relations in that area, and none seem to have voted for me."

In its half century of national and state rule, the PRI is often said to have clung to its tradition by what is called at election time a process of alchemy. This can seem flatteringly in fact there appears little mystery.

The PRI is a well-oiled and experienced political machine, not above keeping its supporters well-oiled with promises and privilege. On the other hand, if Sonora went to the Opposition, it could find a lot of its central funds cut off.

And for those who refuse to see which side of their bread is buttered, there are other methods. In Sonora, the PAN was expected, if not elected, then to make a state election a close one. If it did go to the PAN, it would be the first big blow to the PRI's entrenched power. Other states could follow. Sonora's boast — a fear which to older PRI leaders could mean Mexico slipping back into the chaos that followed the 1910 revolution, and which — the PRI boasts — the party halted.

## Howe visits Rio to discuss trade

From Jan Rocha in Sao Paulo

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, arrived in Brazil yesterday for a three-day visit during which he will have talks with the President Jose Sarney and the British Foreign Minister, Mr Olavo Setubal, and address the British chamber of commerce here.

Since the Falklands war, when Brazil supported Argentina's claim to sovereignty, but not the invasion, Brazil preferred to keep relations cool. The aim of Sir Geoffrey's visit is to increase trade — Britain has slipped to 15th place in Brazil's trade with the EEC.

The problem is that Brazil, once just an exporter of coffee, cocoa, and other commodities, now competes with Britain in the arms trade where it is already the world's fifth largest arms exporter. It was also a Brazilian company that recently won a valuable RAF contract to supply 130 training

planes, to be built under licence by Short Brothers in Northern Ireland.

Brazil hopes to get a more sympathetic approach to its \$100 billion foreign debt from Sir Geoffrey — described as a "political" approach rather than the strictly technical approach favoured up to now by creditor countries.

In Rio de Janeiro, Sir Geoffrey will have to compete for the headlines with another Briton, the train robber Ronald Biggs, who today celebrates the twentieth anniversary of his escape from Wandsworth prison.

Biggs' 20 years of freedom was only briefly interrupted in 1974 when Scotland Yard tried to extradite him back to Britain, but Brazil refused. Biggs, who now declares himself a "rehabilitated man", manages the showbusiness career of his 10-year-old son, Mike, a popular performer on a Brazilian children's television programme.

## Minister on fast

MANAGUA: Nicaragua's Foreign Minister, Miguel d'Escoto, left his post yesterday to go on a fast in protest against US opposition to Managua's leftwing Government.

Mr d'Escoto, who is a Roman Catholic priest, was suspended by the Vatican last year for refusing to give up his cabinet post.

Mr d'Escoto called a press conference at which he said he would fast and pray at a local Catholic church indefinitely. "I will continue in prayer and fasting until evangelical insurrection is ignited in Nicaragua and until this spark is multiplied in actions of solidarity by women and men of Latin America, Europe, and the Third World," he said.

President Daniel Ortega gave him permission to leave the foreign ministry to carry out the fast. The deputy foreign minister, Mr Victor Tineo, will take over in his absence. Mr d'Escoto said he was protesting against "terrorist US policies", apparently a reference to Washington's support for insurgents fighting the Nicaraguan Government — and the world's religious leaders to join him in praying and fasting for peace. — Reuters

## Marine's case delay

CALGARY: Lawyers for Charles Ng, the ex-Marine captured after an international manhunt, plan to fight his extradition to the US, where authorities say he can explain the murders of at least nine people at a California survivalist's cabin.

Mr Ng, who is being held under 24-hour guard, faces charges of attempted murder in Canada. He was arrested on Saturday at a Calgary department store during a shopping incident in which a security guard was shot and injured.

In a court appearance yesterday, the judge granted a prosecution request to adjourn for a preliminary psychiatric examination.

Leonard Lake, who lived in the cabin, where nine bodies, 40 pounds of bones, videos of sexual torture and bloodied tools were found, committed suicide in police custody. Police say Ng can unravel the mystery.

# Purple Hearts at America's 'wailing wall'

From Barbara Cartin in Washington

ONE NIGHT shortly after the 1982 dedication of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial, someone left a pair of old cowboy boots at the base of the gleaming black slabs.

"They had not been polished or used in a long time," Jan Scruggs, president and founder of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Fund, said. "The parents must have left them there. It was just so eerie. They were kind of all by themselves."

Shortly after that, Eleanor Wimbush, a 55-year-old housewife, left a basket of yellow flowers and the first of more than 20 letters she has since

written to her dead son, Army Sergeant William Stock.

"I had to put something there to bring some warmth to that black wall," Mrs Wimbush said. "It was just so empty. And people could look at the names, but none of them had any meaning. I wanted to bring something personal to the wall."

Since then, hundreds of war mementos, from Purple Hearts to tear-stained letters, have been left at the memorial, which serves as a kind of Wailing Wall for the friends and families of the 58,022 missing men on the memorial, as well as for those who served and survived.

Neither expecting the vol-

ume of souvenirs nor knowing what to do with them, the National Park Service periodically collected and stored the items in cardboard boxes in government offices.

"I think we all came to the conclusion that keeping them in cardboard boxes just wasn't right," Earle Kittleson, a park service spokesman, said.

There are now cabinets and drawers full of mementos in a 25,000-sq ft brick warehouse in Lanham, next to the Goddard space flight centre, where other National Park Service property is stored.

So far about 1,300 items are in the Vietnam collection — shut away from rain and sun, stored under controlled conditions where the humidity is

kept between 50 and 55 per cent.

The only requirement for inclusion in the collection is that the item must be found at the memorial, so the wide-ranging collection includes Detroit Tigers and Boston Red Sox baseball caps, worn army dog tags ("Anderson, R.G. USMC. 094068. Presbyterian"), crumbling high school football clippings, diaries and a POW-MIA bracelet that says "Ron, you are with us in spirit, always."

There are the postcards and notes. "Dear Dad, I really miss you. Lots of love to all you B-52 guys. I love you," scrawled on a scrap of paper.

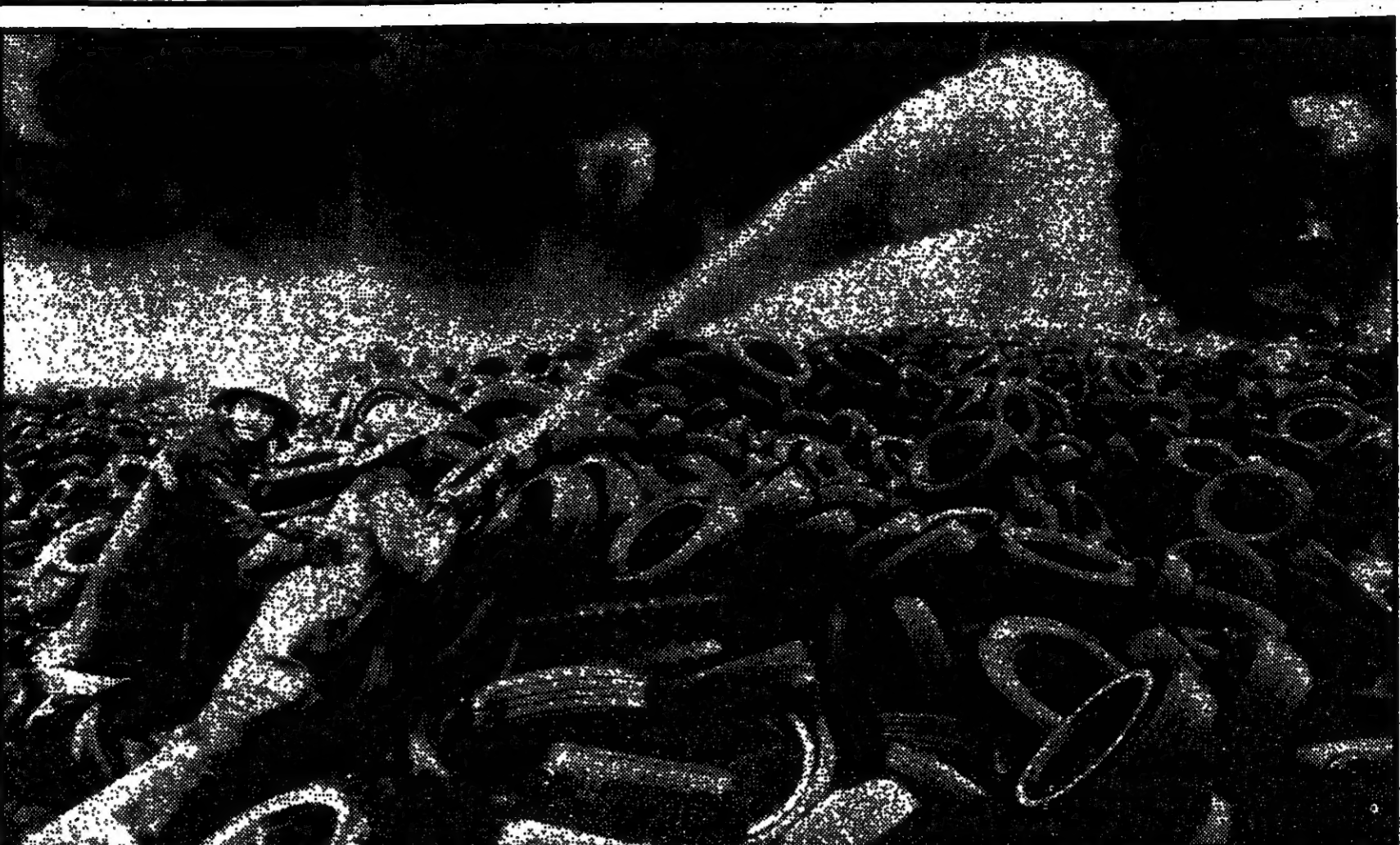
Love letters. "Bob, I bring

you a message from Sandy. She still loves you."

And the letter wrapped in plastic that Mrs Wimbush left at the memorial in 1983, nearly 15 years after her son's death in a helicopter crash in Vietnam, in which she described finding her son's name on the wall for the first time.

"My heart seemed to stop. I felt as though I couldn't breathe. It was like a bad dream. I felt as though I was freezing. My teeth chattered. God, how it hurt."

Greg Vaughan, a park service technician who works at the warehouse where the items are stored, said he periodically gets "a little misty" about some of the items — Washington Post.



TYRE FIGHTERS: A blaze in a tyre storage yard in Louisville, Kentucky, was controlled by 50 firemen after four hours

## Sweden 'nearly joined' the A-bomb club

Gill Dwyer in Stockholm reports on a civilian-military conspiracy

FILES THAT tell the full story of how Sweden came to the brink of joining the nuclear weapons club with the aid of its civil nuclear power industry are now being scrutinised by the Ministry of Defence.

The inquiry follows an intense public debate stimulated by an exposition in Stockholm's technical weekly, Ny Teknik, which insinuated that the nuclear weapon programme involved a high-level civilian-military conspiracy.

Although Sweden knew that the military had been pushing for atomic weapons in the 1950s and 1960s, few realised how close Sweden was to its secret goal of producing 10 Nagasaki-sized bombs a year. These tactical weapons were to be used against attackers "even if it must be done on Swedish territory," according to a previously classified document from 1961.

In the mid-1950s, Sweden and France were at the same level in A-bomb development. France carried out its first test in 1960, but the Parliament here denied per-

mission for the military to begin building atomic bombs. Nevertheless, according to the Ny Teknik report, a "secret" circle of Social Democrats including the present Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme, allowed the military to continue building up the necessary infrastructure in case opinion should swing again in favour of atomic weapons. By 1965, according to Swedish Defence Research Institute (FOA) scientists, Sweden was able to produce an A-bomb within six months.

About 44lbs of plutonium for the nuclear weapon programme was produced within the civil nuclear cycle, which had been secretly funded and shaped by the military through the FOA.

The key man in this effort was Mr Sigvard Eklund, who later in 1961-1962 headed the International Atomic Energy Agency, the authority responsible for seeing that no civil plutonium is "diverted" for military use. Mr Eklund, an FOA bomb scientist, with extensive contacts in the United Kingdom, France, and the US, was made head of the Swedish Atomic Energy Company in 1950.

Mr Eklund said in Vienna, where he now works for the IAEA in an honorary position: "I never saw any conflict in working for the Swedish nuclear weapon programme within the civil

Atomic Energy Company." He added that values were different at that time. Embarrassment is ameliorated by the fact that Sweden only signed Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty in 1968, the year it finally renounced the nuclear option.

Ny Teknik has cast Mr Palme somewhat in the mould of reformers, pointing out that other party members considered him a "nuclear weapon man." The present debate has centred largely on a compromise suggested by Mr Palme in 1959 when the country and the Social Democrats were split on the question of nuclear weapons.

As a result of the compromise, the secret nuclear weapon programme became an official effort in "defensive" research. FOA was authorised to explore A-bomb construction to find ways to protect the population. At the same time, it was instructed not to lay the basis for construction. By imposing diffuse limits, Sweden maintained its "freedom of action," Mr Palme explained after the disclosures.

To the Americans, this freedom meant that Sweden would probably produce finished nuclear weapons in quantity by the late 1960s according to a US intelligence report in 1960.

To FOA, it meant that it could perfect A-bomb components, plan for secret nuclear

tests, and lay plans for a military takeover of civil reactors. "At a high level they must have been aware that FOA would try and push things as far as it could," says a researcher, Mr Allan Din of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. "It seems there was a civilian-military balance, and that the Government was confident it could shift this balance."

The military interest in nuclear weapons faded off in the mid-1950s. One reason was that the Americans forced up the costs of the proliferation-prone heavy water reactors. The biggest reactor proved a fiasco because of delays, increased costs and the military losing its battle for the reactor to be maximised for plutonium production.

Another reason was that in a world of increasingly big terror weapons, "smaller arsenals were not peace-keeping; quite the reverse." The way was clear for Parliament unequivocally to renounce the nuclear option.

In 1972, Sweden's attempt to become a nuclear power ended with a whimper. All that remains is an entirely theoretical defensive nuclear weapon research programme. As its director, Mr Tor Larsson, said Sweden's nuclear past has enabled it to play a valuable role in Geneva.

Mr Larsson said the evidence would now be examined and a report on the body could be expected by the end of July. — Reuters

## Castro wages war in Swedish crocodile pool

Stockholm: Henry, the senior crocodile at Stockholm zoo, has lost two toes in a power struggle with a rival called Castro, the gift of President Fidel Castro.

The head of the zoo's aquarium, Mr Jonas Wahlstrom said yesterday that he planned to rename the crocodile pool "little Cuba" because of the guerrilla war between Henry, aged 13, and his seven-year-old challenger.

Henry, who hails from Egypt, had his toes amputated after being savaged by Castro, who has been trying to dominate the crocodile community

since arriving from Moscow's zoo in 1981.

Castro's aggressiveness horrified visitors last month when he caught a baby monkey in his jaws and snapped it in half.

The Cuban pretender, originally given to a Soviet cosmonaut by President Fidel Castro before being handed on to the Swedish zoo, demonstrated his superior virility by fathering 13 offspring to Henry's four last year.

Henry is a Nile crocodile who was confiscated by customs in 1976 after an attempt to smuggle him into Sweden.

## Brazilian police chief carries 'Mengele' home

Frankfurt: The federal police chief of Sao Paulo arrived here yesterday carrying bone fragments, teeth, hair, and documents that he said should prove the death of Josef Mengele.

Carrying a black briefcase, Mr Romeu Tuma said he was 99 per cent sure the body exhumed last month in Embu, near Sao Paulo, was that of the Auschwitz concentration camp doctor known as the "Angel of Death."

Mr Tuma said that US and West German forensic experts who had examined the evidence in Brazil agreed the

remains were those of Mengele, but Israeli experts were still doubtful.

He did not specify the Israeli reservations and West Germany has yet to make a definitive statement.

Mr Tuma was met by the Frankfurt public prosecutor, Mr Hans Eberhard Klein, who has been in charge of the Mengele hunt for the last 11 years, and two officers of the Federal Criminal Office.

Mr Klein said the evidence would now be examined and a report on the body could be expected by the end of July. — Reuters

## Becker's hometown awaits champion

LEIMEN, West Germany: Local residents learned yesterday that they would have to wait four more days to welcome home Boris Becker after his victory at Wimbledon, but that did not dim the local glow over the 17-year-old's achievement.

Becker rewrote the record books on Sunday when he became the youngest and first unseeded winner in the 108-year-old history of Wimbledon.

He is also the first German to win the crown, and his 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4 defeat of the American, Kevin Curren, in the men's singles final was watched by an estimated

1 billion people around the world.

A celebration planned for yesterday evening at the town hall was postponed until Friday after Becker's parents told the mayor that they were going to enjoy a few days of peace and quiet with their son to recover from all the excitement.

"Telephone calls are coming in from all over the world," said the Mayor, Mr Herbert Ehrbar, whose community of 17,000 is four miles south of Heideberg in south-western West Germany. "Everyone wants to know more details" about Becker.

Mr Ehrbar proudly showed a tennis racket hanging on his office wall that was used by

Becker to defeat the top-ranked Czechoslovak star, Ivan Lendl, in a recent tournament.

The president of the Leimen tennis club to which the Becker family belongs, Mr Kurt Weber, said jubilantly: "We knew for a long time that he would turn into something great." At the age of five, Becker practised for hours hitting tennis balls against the practice wall, he said. "This is a great day in our history."

Meanwhile, Becker can look forward to a flood of lucrative sponsorship contracts. "His income potential is tremendous. The kid is very likeable, he's nice, he's

well-behaved. What more could you ask for?" said Mr Wolfgang Goetz, who represents the international sports management group, McCormack, in West Germany.

Sweden's Bjorn Borg, who won Wimbledon five times in a row before leaving the tennis circuit in his mid-20s, is reported to have earned more than \$30 million during his career.

Becker, managed by Ion Tiriac, already has at least four sponsors — a West German sports equipment firm, an Italian sports fashion manufacturer, a West German chemicals company, and a Swiss watchmaker. — AP/Reuters

## Collapse of stout party in NZ

From Ian Templeton in Wellington

The New Zealand Party has announced plans to suspend its activities because, it says, its popularity is hurting the Labour Government.

The party's decision was announced here by its leader, Mr Bob Jones, and its president, Mr Malcolm McDonald. Some party officials were taken by surprise.

Mr Jones said that the Timaru by-election — where the Government was heavily defeated — had caused serious consideration of the party's electoral impact. He urged that the party abandon politics. Mr Jones, reputed to be a millionaire, said that he was "going fishing."

The New Zealand Party, which was formed only 10 months before last year's general election, 236,000 votes or 12 per cent of the total, is said to be split. The Conservative vote and allow Labour to win the election.

The party claimed that Mr Muldoon's Government was ruining the country and advocated a programme of economic structural reform which, it says, the incoming Labour Government has adopted. In deciding to leave politics, the New Zealand Party asserted that it believes a change of government would not be desirable now.

What effect the party's decision will have on the electoral fortunes of the main parties is uncertain. It might force some Labour Party supporters to reject the idea of a "protest" vote as many did in the Timaru by-election.

But the greater probability is that those who voted for the New Zealand party will return to the National Party or vote for the other minor party, Social Credit, which is changing its name to the Democrat Party to widen its appeal.

## Australia compensates for SA ban

Canberra: The Australian Government has for the first time paid compensation to two sporting bodies which refused to play overseas in competition against South Africa.

The Australian Yachting Federation received A\$33,000 (£17,000) and the Australian Surf Riders Association A\$80,000 (£40,000) for withdrawing teams from separate overseas events in 1981. Mr Brown said.

The two bodies withdrew teams from overseas events when they were already attending when it was discovered that South African teams were taking part, his statement said.

The teams had applied to the previous conservative coalition government for compensation, but had not received it, although they were badly out of pocket, according to a spokesman for the Sport Minister.

awarded because the teams had adhered to Australian Government policy against sporting contacts with South Africa in third countries.

A team of top Australian cricketers, led by the former Test captain, Kim Hughes, will ignore official appeals and tour South Africa later this year.

In Cape Town yesterday, it was announced that a private tour of New Zealand All Blacks, who could lose their public sector teaching jobs because of their participation in the team's tour of South Africa, by the South African rugby union chief, Danie Craven. — Reuters

## Pope 'plot' extradition request

ROME: The court investigating an alleged plot to kill the Pope yesterday decided to ask Turkey to extradite a defendant, Bekir Celenk, unexpectedly released and sent home by Bulgaria at the weekend.

Celenk, aged 50, alleged to have hired a Turkish gunman, Mehmet Ali Agca, to shoot the Pope, was in the hands of Turkish security authorities yesterday after arriving from Sofia.

Agca, who has provided most of the evidence against four Turks and three Bulgarians accused of being his fellow conspirators, refused to attend the trial yesterday in protest at Bulgaria's decision to send Celenk to Turkey not Italy.

Exercising his right under Italian law not to attend, he told the court president, Mr Severino Santapichi, in a note: "I am not coming to the trial because I protest against and condemn the Bulgarian action. It is all part of a political plot between the Bulgarian and Turkish governments."

Agca, aged 27, serving a life sentence for shooting and wounding the pope in St Peter's Square on May 13, 1981, has alleged that Bulgarian and Soviet diplomats masterminded the plot.

The trial continues today. — Reuters

## Czechs fly to freedom

VIENNA: Three young Czechoslovak hijackers light plane to seek political asylum in Austria by parachuting the pilot as his son took over the controls, the Interior Ministry said yesterday.

A spokesman, Mr Andreas Radas, said that the incident occurred on Sunday during a pleasure flight that took off from Pardubice, about 62 miles east of Prague. The Austrian press agency identified the son as Radek Strutz, aged 19, who was learning to fly with his father, a Czechoslovak air force pilot.

The three passengers in the Zlin sport plane had planned the defection since early June. Mr Radas said that a passenger, Tomas Nepivoda, sitting in a back seat, stuffed a chloroform-soaked rag into the face of the pilot, Mr Radek Strutz, shortly after takeoff. The plotters fled his hands.

The younger Strutz, who could fly a plane but was unable to take off or land, turned south for Austria at low altitude to avoid Czechoslovak radar.

The elder Strutz, who wants to return home, came to during the flight. As the plane crossed the border low on fuel, the plotters untied him and landed at a clay ship near Hainbrunn, in north-east Austria. — AP

## Forgery an inside job

Sydney: Police said yesterday that they had smashed a huge forgery racket at a multi-million dollar where printers were producing A\$20 bills and fake documents for spending spree at Sydney department stores.

Parklane inmates also produced prisoner discharge slips in false names which were smuggled out of the prison and sold to collaborators who used them to collect welfare benefits. They also copied birth certificates and drivers' licences.

"It points to gross incompetence," the New South Wales Corrective Services Minister, Mr John Alister, said. The revelations, the latest in a series of scandals to plague the prison service, led to immediate opposition calls for Mr Alister's resignation.

He replied that he had instituted an internal investigation into the prison racket two months ago and saw no need to quit.

There has been an outcry about the number of convicts escaping over the past two years. Rapists and murderers were among the 183 convicts who have escaped since last July.

A spokeswoman for Mr Alister said yesterday that "we still don't know the extent of the racket or how long it's been going on." Three at the weekend and two others told to go on indefinite leave. — AP

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## Muslims reject Karami cabinet

**BANASCUS:** The Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leader, Mr. Nabih Berri, yesterday rejected the framework of his country's Government and said that a Syrian-mediated conference of Muslim leaders here was considering a new legislature.

More than a dozen Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leaders met Syrian officials in the first round of talks on ways to stop inter-Muslim fighting in West Beirut and to revive political dialogue.

"The current governmental framework is not satisfactory for the present future, or for our aspirations," Mr. Berri, the Justice Minister and leader of the Shi'ite Amal militia said.

The framework of action, defined last year when Mr. Rashid Karami formed his "national unity" Cabinet, was intended to give Lebanon's Muslim majority an equal say in government. Little progress has been made on this and other promised political reforms.

Mr. Berri said that the conference would review proposals for a new legislature based on a constituent assembly. At the last parliamentary election in 1972, deputies to Lebanon's now weakened assembly were elected from a Christian-biased quota system.

The senior spiritual and political leaders, including the Prime Minister, and all Muslim members of his Cabinet, met the Syrian Vice-President, Mr. Abdel Halim Khaddam, and other senior Syrian officials, Mr. Karami, who on Sunday said that his government was "defunct to a great extent," declined to comment on the session.

Syrian political sources said that the conference was "the absolute top priority" for President Hafez Assad and Mr. Khaddam, Syria's veteran power broker in Lebanon.

Mr. Berri said that the first session dealt mostly with security issues, in mainly Muslim West Beirut, which Western diplomats say Syria views as crucial.

Fierce clashes have erupted recently there, which pitted Amal's Shi'ite forces against the mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party militia and Sunni Arab forces. Amal-FSP alliance under Syrian auspices.

Official sources said that a surprise participant at private talks with delegates here yesterday was Sayid Muhammad Fadlallah, the main spiritual mentor of Lebanon's Shi'ite Hezbollah militia.

Mr. Fadlallah, 20 per cent of the troops from Lebanon in the four weeks since Israel completed its pull out from the south, Israel's Defence Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, said at the weekend. — *Reuter/AP.*

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## Gadafy retaliates

**BEIRUT:** The Libyan Government is to ban Egyptians working in Libya in retaliation for similar treatment of Libyans in Egypt, the official Libyan news agency, Jana, reported yesterday.

In a separate Jana dispatch, received here, the Lib-yan leader, Colonel Muammar Gadafy, was quoted as telling Arab rulers that he would urge young Arabs to destroy the "bridge" between Egypt and Israel. Libya and Egypt have signed the US-sponsored peace treaty with Israel in 1979, and most Arab states later broke diplomatic relations with Egypt.

Jana said: "Since Libyans do not have the right to enter and work in Egypt, it has been decided to introduce similar treatment, and accordingly Egyptians will have no right to work in the Jamahiriya (Libya)." It did not say when the ban would be effective.

The number of Egyptian workers in Libya has been declining, but there are believed to be several thousand still there.

Informed sources quoted by Jana said the move was not aimed against individual Egyptians.

In his message, Colonel Gadafy attacked the Arab League for what he said was indifference towards member states who violated its decisions, particularly its 25-year-old boycott of Egypt. — *Reuter.*

## Iraq courts Soviet Union

**BAGHDAD:** Saddam Hussein of Iraq yesterday met the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Victor Minin, to discuss the third round of talks between the two countries.

Mr. Minin said that the Soviet Union is Iraq's main arms supplier and both countries are bound by a friendship and cooperation treaty. — *Reuter.*

## Washington cautious on Vietnamese overture

# Resistance to Hanoi is financed by CIA, says US report

**From Michael White in Washington**

The CIA has been financing non-Communist rebels fighting the Vietnamese-backed regime in Kampuchea to the tune of several million dollars a year since 1982, the Washington Post said yesterday.

There was no immediate official comment on the report, but intelligence analysts were not surprised by the paper's claim that the CIA is providing as much as \$5 million this year via Thailand.

Efforts are being made to ensure that the money does not reach the Communist Khmer Rouge, with which the two smaller non-Communist factions are in loose coalition, although there is scepticism on this. Because of the Khmer Rouge's record when the Pol Pot regime was in power in Phnom Penh, Congress has banned any such aid.

A further complication is Vietnam's unexpected overture at the weekend in offering to turn over the remains of 26 US Vietnam war servicemen and to cooperate in identifying other Americans missing in action; there are still 2,464 officially missing in Indochina.

US diplomats reacted cautiously to the offer, given past

disappointments, but progress on this emotive issue would remove one obstacle to normal relations between Hanoi and Washington.

However, the US has been moving towards a more active and open support of anti-Communist groups fighting guerrilla wars against incumbent regimes. The latest revelation comes at a time when liberal Congressmen, led by Representative Stephen Solarz of New York, are actively campaigning for an overt grant of \$5 million worth of military assistance to the same two groups.

Conservatives are pushing parallel changes in the 1986 Foreign Aid Bill which would lift the 1975 ban on covert aid to pro-Western guerrillas in Angola—itsself a product of the reaction of American public opinion to the defeat in Vietnam. Afghan rebels are already getting a "covert" \$250 million a year.

"That's why we want future aid to be overt—precisely because it is Indochina. From the outset, a broad bipartisan consensus which we believe exists, must be seen," one Congressional aide said yesterday.

By coincidence, the US Secretary of State, Mr. George Shultz, is making a symbolic

## Shultz lends weight to Kampuchea peace effort

**From Nicholas Cumming-Bruce in Bangkok**

Foreign ministers of the Association of South-east Asian Nations, Asean, called on Vietnam yesterday to take part in indirect peace negotiations with the three factions of Kampuchea's resistance coalition.

The proposal for so-called proximity talks, in which the three factions would negotiate with a Vietnamese delegation, to include members of the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin regime in Phnom Penh, came at the start of a two-day conference in Kuala Lumpur. Hanoi has already rejected the idea.

Coinciding with the start of the conference, Mr. George Shultz, arrived here yesterday for a two-day visit designed, he said, "to give a sense of the support of the US for the Asean effort and the effort of non-Communist guerrillas to stand up to the independence and freedom of Cambodia."

As few in US and Thai forces were preparing for the biggest and most complex joint exercise they have staged, Cobra Gold 85, F-15 fighters normally based in Japan will take part—the first deployment of US tactical aircraft and the biggest flexing of US military muscle in the region since the Vietnam war.

Mr. Shultz, who yesterday met the Thai Prime Minister, Mr. Prem Tinsulanonda, and Kampuchean non-Communist resistance leaders, will visit the Thai-Kampuchean border and also see King Bhumibol Adulyadej before going to Kuala Lumpur for talks with the Asean ministers on Kampuchea and regional economic issues.

The proximity talks proposal, seen by diplomats as partly an attempt by Asean to put the Kampuchean issue into Hanoi's court before the UN General Assembly in September, may prove short-lived.

Last week, the Vietnamese Foreign Minister, Mr. Nguyen



● Prince Norodom Sihanouk: pivot for political accommodation

Co Thach, dismissed the proposal as out of the question. He appeared this week to revive, in an interview with Time magazine, suggestions of staging an international conference on Kampuchea.

Mr. Thach, as in the past, called for the removal of the Khmer Rouge leader, Pol Pot, as a condition for withdrawing from Kampuchea and suggested a political accommodation could be negotiated between the resistance coalition leader, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, and the Heng Samrin regime.

He also made clear Vietnam's interest in normalising relations with the US—something Indonesia is now actively promoting as a means to resolving the Kampuchean problem.

As a first step, Vietnam last week offered high-level talks with the US aimed at settling within two years the issue of the 2,500 US servicemen still missing from the Vietnam war. Remains of 60 US servicemen have been returned home and lack of progress in searching for others has been an irritant in US-Vietnamese relations.

Vietnam has also said that it will return the remains of 26 more servicemen, said to include some former prisoners of war not previously accounted for by the Vietnamese and provide information on six more.



PEKING ORBIT: The Chinese-American astronaut, Taylor Wang, and his wife stroll through the Forbidden City on a goodwill visit to Peking

## Tamils protest as peace talks open

**New Delhi:** Secret talks aimed at ending Sri Lanka's communal violence started yesterday in the Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan as hundreds of Tamil separatists marched through Jaffna, in Tamil-dominated northern Sri Lanka, in protest.

A senior Bhutan official said the morning session "went off well" and a second session took place in the afternoon. He gave no details.

Security has been tightened in the Bhutan capital, Thimphu, and around the banquet hall where the talks are taking place. The first since the start of the two-year crisis—between Colombo and guerrillas seeking an independent state for the island's 2.5 million Tamil minority.

Five guerrilla groups, spearheading a campaign for autonomy in which hundreds of people have been killed, are represented alongside delegates from the community's biggest political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front, TULF.

They faced a government team headed by President Junius Jayewardene's brother, Mr. R. W. Jayewardene, a lawyer.

As the talks began, hundreds of demonstrators marched through the streets of Jaffna shouting: "Ignore the ceasefire."

Following a ceasefire which the Colombo Government announced on June 18, the two sides agreed to hold talks sponsored by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi.

Tamil demonstrators, including women and children, took to the streets of Jaffna, shouting: "We don't want talks" and "We want a separate state," according to residents. Shops and offices closed and buses stopped running in the city, the centre of Tamil agitation.

Tamils, who make up only about a sixth of Sri Lanka's 15 million people, complain that the Sinhalese-dominated government discriminates against them in language, education, employment, and land settlement.

Bhutan has barred journalists from the talks, claiming that the Sinhalese government during the negotiations. Sri Lankan political sources say they are expected to last five days. — *Reuter.*

## Sikhs plead not guilty to murder

**NEW DELHI:** Three Sikhs pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges of taking part in the murder of Mrs Indira Gandhi, who was shot outside her home in October.

Satwant Singh, aged 22, wearing a blue turban, listened impassively from a bullet-proof glass cubicle in the top security Tihar prison here as the Judge, Mr. Mahesh Chandra, charged him with murdering the prime minister. Two other Sikhs, Balbir Singh and Kehar Singh, were charged with conspiring to murder Mrs Gandhi.

A fourth Sikh, Beant Singh, who was reported to have been shot dead by security forces shortly after the assassination, was also named in the charges which carry penalties of life imprisonment or death.

"You, Satwant Singh, and deceased Beant Singh in furtherance of your common intentions did an act, to wit on October 31, 1984 at 9.10 am at 1, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi, committed the murder of Indira Gandhi, then prime minister of India, by shooting her down with your service firearms, that is a carbine and revolver," Mr. Chandra said.

Singh's defence lawyer, Mr. P.N. Lekhi, objected to the presence of security men in the makeshift courtroom, the lack of air conditioning and what he said was a failure to provide enough space for the trial.

He also objected to the order in which the prosecution has called witnesses to appear from today, demanding that medical reports and eye-witnesses be produced first. — *Reuter.*

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Libya to train Sudanese soldiers

**SUDAN** disclosed yesterday that Libya is to help train its armed forces, the latest move in improved relations between the two countries since an April 6 coup overthrew Ja'afar Numeiri as Sudanese President.

The state-owned al-Sahafa newspaper said the defence Minister in the new army-supervised Sudanese Government, Major-General Osman Abdalla Mohamed, returned from Libya yesterday after signing a military protocol there.

He was quoted as saying it provided for Libyan help with logistics, transport, and equipment, in training exchanges and in aspects of navy and air defence. — *Reuter.*

### Three freed

**THREE** West Europeans detained by Mozambique security forces in Maputo since May 2 were released at the weekend, a Government spokesman said yesterday.

The three, a doctor and a teacher from Holland and an English schoolteacher, were all contract workers in the northern province of Nampula. — *Reuter.*

### Bomb arrests

**THE NEPALESE** Prime Minister, Mr. Lokendra Bahadur Chand said yesterday that the Government has arrested more than 1,400 people in connection with bomb blasts that killed seven people last month. Mr. Chand said: "I am confident that I will be able to give all the details within a few days." — *AP.*

### Tune-less

**CUSTOMERS** in Peking are complaining that shops don't have recordings of the communist national anthem, the Internationale, or the Chinese national anthem, the official Economic Daily said yesterday. — *Reuter.*

### N-ban law

**NEW ZEALAND** will draft legislation banning nuclear warships by the end of the year, the Prime Minister, Mr. David Lange, said yesterday. Mr. Lange said he hoped the legislation would also cover a proposed South Pacific nuclear-free zone. — *Reuter.*

### Rebels die

**SEVEN** Maoist guerrillas, including a woman, were killed in the second clash in a week with police in Peru's oil-rich state of Loreto, a civil guard spokesman said yesterday. He said that four police were wounded in the skirmish near Providencia, 680 miles northeast of Lima. — *Reuter.*

### Cyprus talks

**THE PRESIDENT** of Cyprus, Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, left for Athens yesterday for talks with the Greek Government. The visit suggests that intensified efforts are being made to reach a resumption of high-level talks on Cyprus. — *Reuter.*

### Floods return

**FLASH** floods caused by torrential rains have left more than 3,000 people homeless and 150,000 others in the last two days in the Bangladesh districts of Ranopur and Chittagong, officials said yesterday. — *AP.*

### Flying starts

**SYDNEY** international airport was back to normal yesterday after a week-long firefighters' strike that left more than 20,000 people stranded. The firemen won their claim for a 35-hour week and increased manning levels. — *AP.*

### Soviet visit

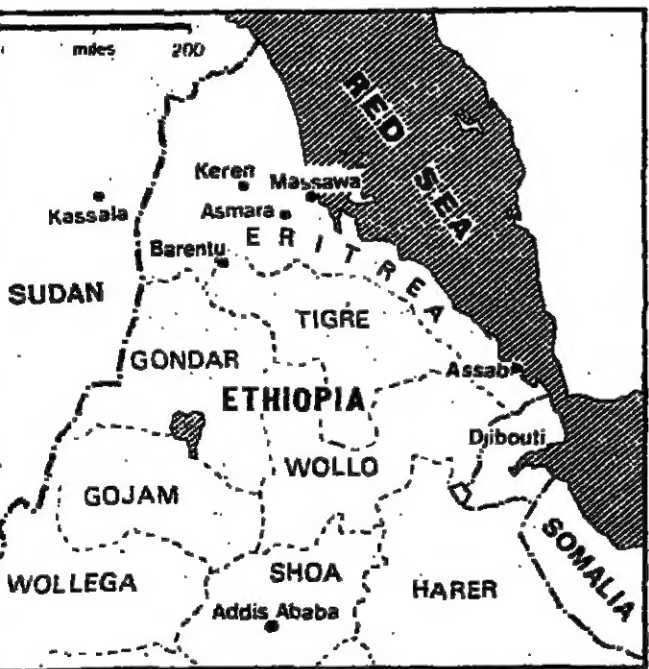
**ALL 11** members of the British parliamentary foreign affairs committee arrived in Moscow yesterday for four days of talks with Soviet officials beginning today. Members of the group are guests of the Supreme Soviet. — *Reuter.*

### Singer held

**THE BASQUE** pop singer, Imanol Larzabal, was arrested yesterday under an anti-terrorist law for his alleged involvement in the prison escape of two Basque separatists in San Sebastian in northern Spain. — *Reuter.*

### Gdansk trial

**THE PROSECUTION** in Gdansk yesterday sought a four-year jail term for a Solidarity activist, Stanislaw Koralski, aged 47, arrested during a prayer vigil for political prisoners and accused of illegal activities, opposition sources said. — *Reuter.*



## Rebels 'seize' town

**By Michael Simmons**

Reports that the Eritrean People's Liberation Front has taken the strategically sited town of Barentu in northern Ethiopia after a fierce all-night tank battle with government forces were denied by the Ethiopian embassy in London last night.

EPLF officials insisted that they had defeated two Ethiopian army divisions and a mechanised brigade in a battle lasting several days, finally taking the town early on Sunday morning. The claim, if true, would give the Eritreans control over important access and supply routes running from the Sudanese frontier across the north of the country to the port of Massawa.

The area has been the scene of several skirmishes in recent months between the opposing sides, and the Eritrean expectation is that the town, now said to be evacuated, will be subjected to aerial bombardment from the Ethiopian air force for several days.

The European representative of EPLF, Mr. Ermas Dedesai, said last night that Eritrean forces now planned an assault on the town of Keren, between Barentu and the sea, attacking from the north, where the EPLF is already entrenched, as well as the west. "Barentu," he said, "is a very important and strategic victory for us. We now have the upper hand in this area, and we have cleared the western part of Eritrea of government forces."

No details of deaths or casualties were available, nor were there any figures for prisoners taken. EPLF's understanding is that as many as 8,000 Ethiopian troops fought in the battle.

An Ethiopian embassy spokesman said that the reports had no truth. "I do not have that kind of report," he said. "There is no fighting in Eritrea."

## Nkomo supporters evicted by jubilant members of Zanu

**From Andrew Meldrum in Harare**

Political harassment spread through Harare's townships yesterday as supporters of Robert Mugabe's ruling Zanu party intimidated members of opposition parties.

Mobs of gleeful women and youths, apparently spurred by Zanu's election victory and Mr. Mugabe's tough anti-minority party speeches, broke into scores of Harare township homes, tossing the inhabitants and all their belongings out on the street, and threatening beatings if they should try to move back into their homes.

The Zanu gangs insulted their victims for supporting the parties of the defeated Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

The mob action took place throughout Harare's black townships and was also reported in Midlands province townships, where a year ago similar Zanu mobs were blamed for the deaths of some

100 people and the destruction of 200 homes of opposition supporters.

The post-election "evacuations" of minority supporters from their homes appeared to be well-organised and generally non-violent, in that the victims were not seriously beaten. There was, however, an unconfirmed report that three people were killed. Journalists counted 20 homes from which the families had been "evicted" in one area of Mutakose township before a mob of about 1,000 became angry at the intrusion and threatened them.

An officer at a nearby police station said they were ensuring that no one was injured but were not taking any action to stop the illegal removals.

The removals began on Sunday night and many people

## Four die in SA clashes

**From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg**

Police shot three men dead and a woman was killed in an accident with a police vehicle in the troubled township of Duduza yesterday.

A police statement was made after reports at the weekend of clashes between police and residents in Duduza which resulted in the death of two men and the arrest of several youths.

According to unofficial reports, five people have died since police entered the township on Friday. Several people, including a woman in her mid-50s, were admitted to hospital.

The Johannesburg Star reported that the bed record of the wounded woman, Mrs Gladys Mbatia, read: "Asphyxiated by police."

Lieutenant Tom Jefferson, of the police, did not deny the report yesterday but said: "Anyone who believes they have lawful cause for complaint can lay a charge at the nearest police station."

Duduza residents charged that the police who were involved in the raid wore "masks" or balaclavas. Lieutenant Jefferson admitted that police wore balaclavas but insisted that there was nothing sinister about it.

It is cold in the early morning and police wore balaclavas to keep themselves warm, he said, not to hide their identity. Balaclavas were part of the standard equipment issued to soldiers and police.

The police account consisted of a list of six clashes between police patrols armed with shotguns and birdshot and "stone-throwing mobs." In all six clashes, police dispersed the crowd with birdshot, killing three black men and wounding several more.

The police account was directly contradicted by Mr. Thabao Mbagi, who saw his friend, Joe Nonyane, shot dead.

"Joe and I saw police sjambeking and escorting people to the hall and hid at my home."

"After some time we decided to go out to buy cigarettes. While we were still in my yard, I saw a policeman a few yards away in the street aiming his firearm at us."

"I ducked behind a wall and tried to alert Joe, but I was too late. The police had already pulled the trigger, hitting him in the head. He died instantly."

Duduza lies about 25 miles east of Johannesburg. It was one of three East Rand townships where eight black men died violently about a fortnight ago when, according to the police, grenades and, in one case, a limpet mine which they were carrying detonated prematurely.

In addition to the latest Duduza deaths, two more people have died in township violence. In a black township near Steynsburg in the Free State a man was killed when police opened fire on a crowd trying to burn a development board office. Another died in Howick, Natal.

## China back to church

**PEKING:** More than 40,000 mosques, churches, and Buddhist and Taoist temples have been renovated and opened in China in the past decade, the People's Daily said yesterday.

It said China had 10 million Muslims among "Tens of millions" of believers, and about 5,000 had been elected to local people's congresses and other political bodies. The Government says there are also three million practising Catholics and three million Protestants in the country.

Religion was banned during the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution and the Communist Party officially espouses atheism. However, the Constitution guarantees freedom of religion.

Mr. Deng Xiaoping's regime is now subsidising the renovation of places of worship and permitting a limited religious revival under state-approved religious organisations such as the "patriotic" Catholic Church.

The "Patriotic" Church is state-controlled and was created in 1957 when Peking broke off relations with the Vatican, accusing it of interfering in China's affairs.

China now has 44 theological seminaries with more than 1,500 novices and monks, the People's Daily said. — *AP.*



# IT'S EASY TO DEAL WITH FORD.

AMIDST ALL THE BALLYHOO OF THE SUMMER CAR DEALS, HERE'S A SIMPLE GUIDE TO SOME OF THE DEALS YOU CAN MAKE WITH YOUR FORD DEALER.

## THE FIESTA DEAL.



Right now there are deals on Fiestas. Including the dashing little Fiesta Dash on the left.

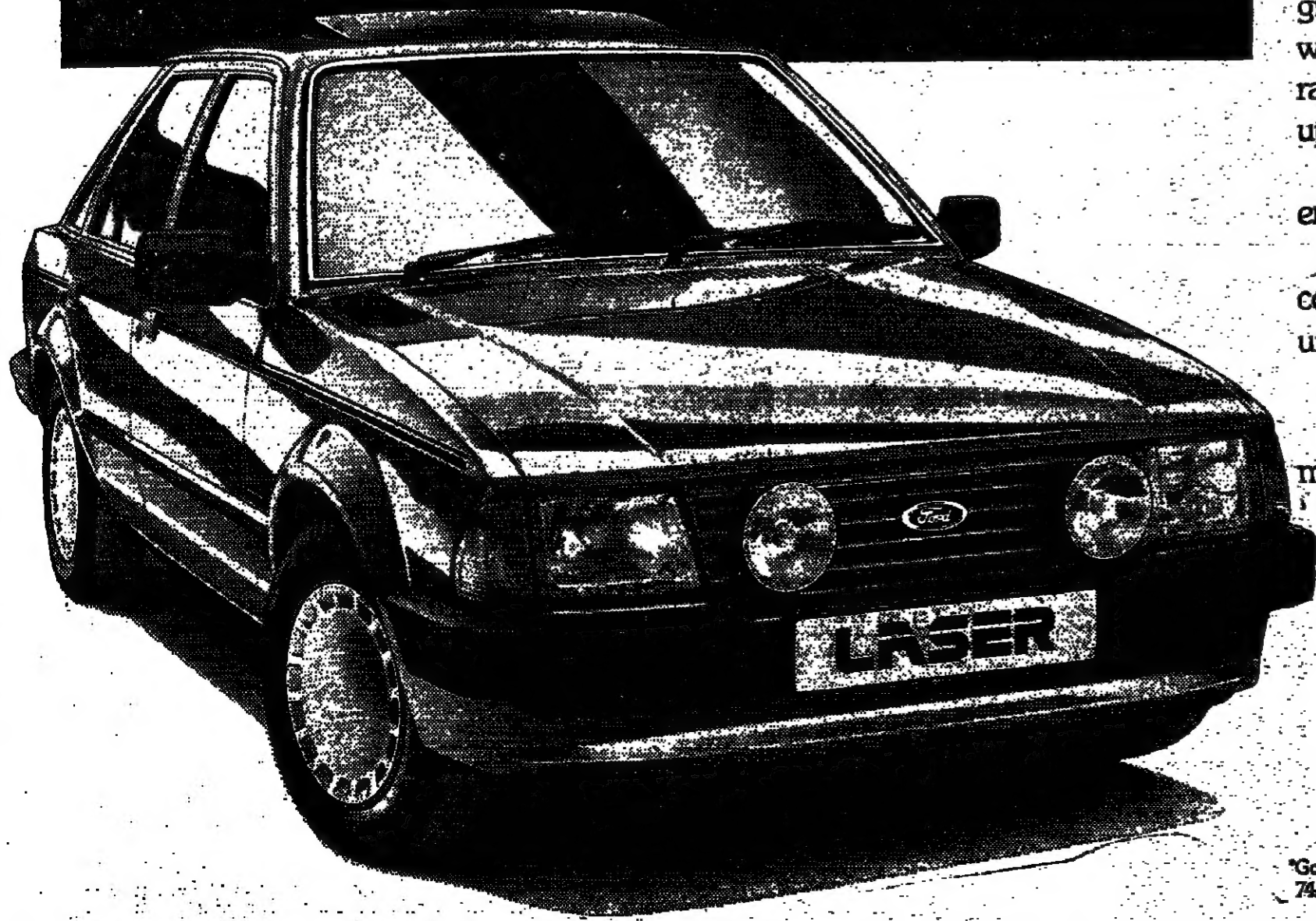
Fiestas have always been fun. None more so than the stylish little Fiesta Dash. With smart tape side stripes, special wheel covers and many other extras included in the price, the Dash is our latest special edition. And today you can get a deal on it.

Or would you prefer a Popular?

Right now with the unique Red Carpet Plan you can drive away a Fiesta Popular, brand new, for just £66.52 – because Ford is prepared to pay the first £150 of your initial payment, (based on Cash Price £4038.48 – APR 18.7%). Ask your Ford dealer for the full details.

There's even a highly economical Fiesta diesel that can do up to 74 mpg.\* Like the Escort and Orion diesels, it's quiet, efficient and still a nippy little performer.

## THE ESCORT DEAL.



There are deals on Escorts. In particular there's this super special edition called the Laser, a model which gives Britain's best selling car even more of an edge.

The Laser II (pictured left) has body coloured grille and distinctive side stripes. Driving lights. Full wheel covers. A tilting sliding sunroof. A four speaker radio/stereo cassette. Adjustable head rests. Special upholstery. A 60/40 split folding rear seat back.

The Laser II is available with 1300 or 1600 engines. And there's an Estate version.

It would be tremendous value even if you couldn't make a deal on it. Now that you can, it's unbeatable.

Except perhaps by another Escort.

A Cabriolet, an RS Turbo, a diesel – whichever model you have in mind, right now you'll find it's easier to buy. Who knows, you might find you can afford a better model than you expected.

\*Govt. fuel test figures for Fiesta 1.6 diesel – mpg (litres/100 km). Constant 56 mph (90 km/h) 74.3 (3.8). Constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 50.4 (5.6). Simulated urban driving 56.5 (5.0).



## THE ORION DEAL.



There are deals on Orions too. On everything from the friendly 1600 diesel version to the powerful fuel injected Ghia pictured here.

A proper saloon, the Ford Orion, with bang up-to-the-minute engineering, a generous boot and all very comfortably equipped. With a range that includes an L, a GL, a Ghia and a choice of 1.6 diesel, 1.3, 1.6 and 1.6 fuel injected engines.

They're all pretty speedy – even the diesel does over 90 mph – but the fuel injected Ghia featured here is exceptional. It's as quick as an XR3i. And some would say more civilised by nature.

But that's for you to decide. They both have a great deal to offer. Just like your Ford dealer.

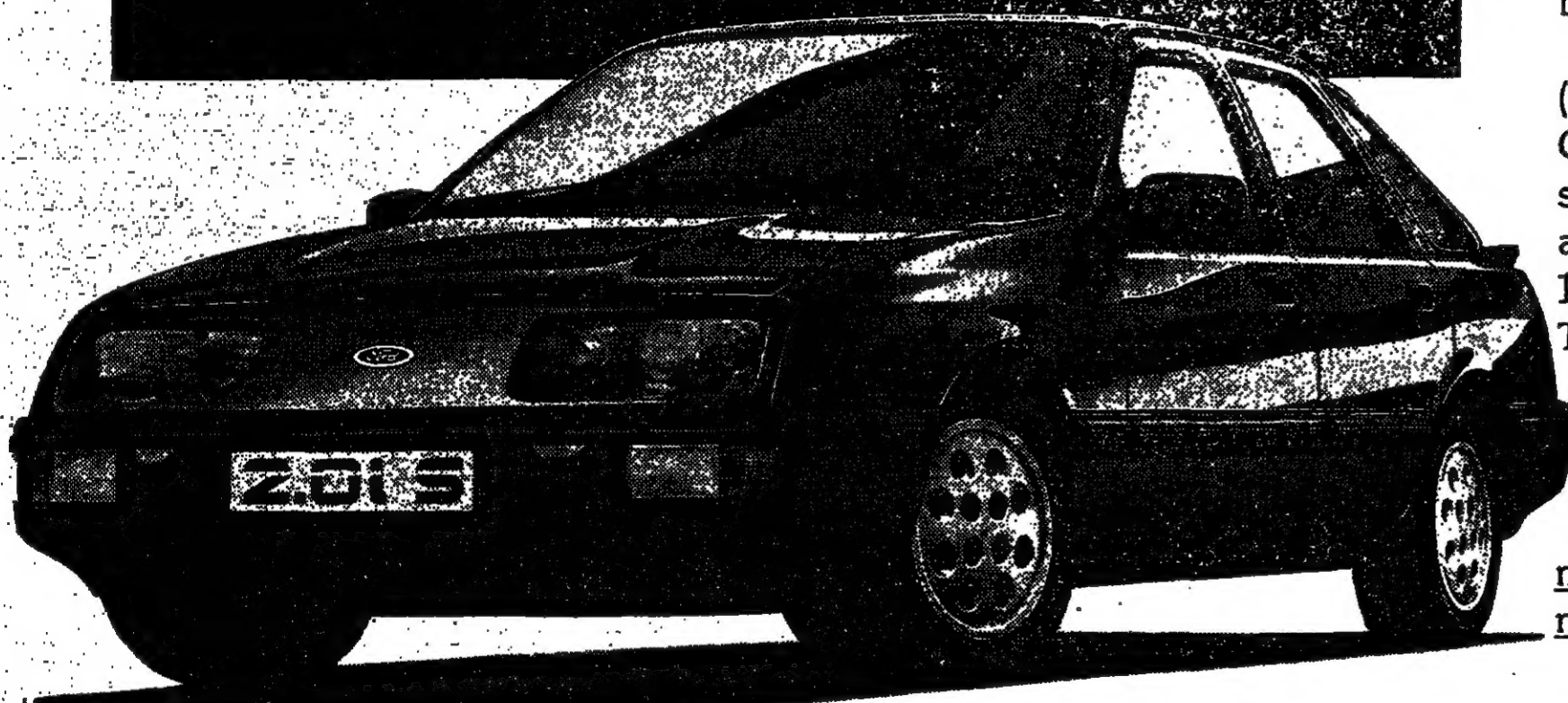
To celebrate the fact that this month we'll be building the millionth Sierra, Ford dealers can offer you a **Sierra Finance Deal 4.9% (9.5% APR) on any model, with only 20% deposit.**

A million Sierras in less than three years. Well, perhaps that's not so surprising.

Look at the range we have to offer. At one extreme the efficient 1.3 saloon. At the other the exhilarating XR4x4. And in between the handsome Sierra Estates, the tax beating 1.8 saloons and the powerful new fuel injected 2.0iS, pictured left. No wonder you see so many Sierras on the road these days.

Which brings us to our new finance offer – 4.9% (9.5% APR) on any model with only 20% deposit. Call in and see any Ford dealer participating in the scheme for written details. He'll also be able to tell you about the other special finance schemes available on 1.3 and 1.6 Sierra and Sierra L saloons. But hurry. These special deals only last until August 31st.

## THE SIERRA DEAL.



Today there are deals on Capris which should make the race winning 2.8 Injection Special even more competitive – not to mention the Laser...

The evergreen Capri. On June 2nd and 3rd it won its latest great victory on the track; Britain's premier race for production saloons, the Willhire 24 Hours at Snetterton. Beating the fastest from Britain, Europe and Japan in the process.

But it's not just winning laurels on the circuits. The Capri is winning hearts on the road.

Yours perhaps?

If so, now is a great time to buy one. Because whether you fall for a 2.8 Injection Special, or a 1.6 or 2.0 Laser you'll find you can make a deal. Easily.

## THE CAPRI DEAL.



**Behind every deal there's a great deal more.**

A great deal of back-up. Not only do you get a comprehensive 12 months unlimited mileage assurance, but you also have our 6-Year Anti-Corrosion Assurance, the support of the Ford Motorcraft parts organisation and the convenience of an 1100 strong Ford dealer network.

Not to mention the option of Extra Cover. And did you know all Ford main dealers give you a Lifetime Guarantee on many repairs. Nobody gives you better back-up than Ford.

## WE'RE EASY TO DEAL WITH.



The finance offers above are subject to credit approval and apply only to new Ford Fiesta Popular and Popular Plus vehicles (excluding van derivatives) registered between July 1st and September 30th 1985 and which are subject to Red Carpet Plan Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Ltd, and Sierra vehicles registered between July 1st and August 31st in England, Scotland and Wales and which are subject to Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Ltd, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and, in the case of Red Carpet Plan, must operate a current bank account from which payments will be made by direct debit. Written credit details may be obtained from any participating Ford dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Credit Company Ltd, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Please note: various factory fitted options are available for participating vehicles at an extra cost. Figures and APR correct at time of going to press.



Women in the Labour party have made their strongest demand yet for equal opportunities in the fight for seats at the next general election. John Cunningham explains.

# How WAC made its move to give the men the push

IN A bold move to give more women the chance to fight on the Labour ticket in the next general election, management committees in seats where the candidate is either retiring or has not been re-selected are being urged to choose a replacement from a women-only shortlist.

The demand comes from the Labour Women's Action Committee — appropriately known as WAC — which wants the party's general secretary, Larry Whitty and the leaders of groups within the PLP to press local parties to give women priority in the selection process.

four other women for the Westminster North constituency. The seat is presently held for the Tories on a swingable majority of 1,710 by John Wheeler. Hornsey and Wood Green also has announced that it will exclude men from its list of potential candidates.

In his first major speech in his new job as party boss, Larry Whitty told the National Conference of Labour Women that men holding senior positions in the party might have to be "gently pushed aside" to give women a bigger role.

Last week he received a letter from WAC asking his support for the move to get more women as Westminster candidates. WAC's national organiser, Ann Pettifor, says women should claim ground which is rightfully theirs. But

there is a lot of it to make up. Women constitute 52 per cent of the population. But among Labour's 210 MPs, only 11 are women.

WAC's intervention comes as the party seems set to continue in its inflexible, thoughtless way. In recent months, 158 of the safest Labour seats have chosen candidates — all but 12 are men. Most of the women nominated are already sitting MPs. In fact, there are only four new names. The tougher seats are always left till later, and WAC feels that it is asking no favours in wanting as many women as possible to be put forward.

Campaigns don't come much cleaner than WAC's. Maybe it is a bit too kid-gloved. In her letter, Ann Pettifor says she isn't asking for the rules to be changed —

constituency parties should keep their complete freedom to select candidates. Nor will she say a word against Kinnoch. Neither will WAC make a direct appeal to him: "We prefer to work constitutionally through the grassroots," she maintains. "I don't want to get into a slanging match with him, as the black sections are doing."

In fact, Kinnoch seems to be giving WAC as much joy as he is giving blacks. Though their campaigns are on very different lines, both are about winning special treatment for minorities within the party. It is interesting that WAC doesn't set much store by the sections which are reserved for women, and which black activists want extended to them. Kinnoch is, of course, strongly against black sections, and when he spoke at

the National Conference of Labour Women, he avoided all reference to the demand for all-women short-lists.

"During this struggle for equal rights for women in the party, we have not encountered any serious allies among men on the left," says Ann Pettifor. "By serious allies, we mean men who have actually brought about a change or alteration in the party's practice, procedure or constitution, or who have themselves given unconditional support to women as candidates."

What WAC has discovered is how prejudice against women getting to Westminster seems to be cemented into the structure of the party at all levels. Parliament remains a fortress which few Labour women enter, in as much as women them-

selves are responsible, the broad thrust of the women's movement from the late Sixties on did not set much store by Parliamentary representation. Within the party at the moment, there is opposition to WAC from the group Militant Woman (it has one rep, Frances Curran, on the NEC) and not much enthusiasm from Gwyneth Dunwoody MP.

What does stand out, according to WAC, is a feeling among management committees, second nature to their male members, that to choose a woman is to concede defeat before a contest has been fought. "Women have been asked if their husbands approved of their seeking election; they are dismissed as being right-wing; their political reputations are besmirched," says Ann Pettifor.

In the case of would-be candidates for seats in London, there has been an additional obstacle. "Women have not been questioned about their own politics, but about where they stand in relation to John MacDonald and Ken Livingstone."

There have also been dirty tricks departments at work. One of the women short-listed for the Westminster North seat is Diane Abbott, a local councillor. She was interested earlier in Brent East — for which Ken Livingstone is now the candidate. The hard Left attempted to discredit Abbott by forging a document, with her name appended, advocating the abolition of the monarchy and the "elimination" of the present LP leadership.

This forgery was sent to several national newspapers.

Ms Abbott has claimed that Livingstone conceded, when she confronted him about the paper, that possibly some of his supporters had been getting a little over-enthusiastic without his knowledge.

Diane Abbott is still looking for a seat, and WAC has a list of 50 other names of talented hopefuls. There is a battle that should not need to be fought if Labour practised equality internally. WAC is determined that it won't be splintered. "We're a coalition of women who're not divided by the differences which men see as so important," says Ann Pettifor.

The only problem is that after half a century the party doesn't seem ready for them. In the 1983 election, there were 79 women MPs. Whatever their chances next time, WAC wants scores more.



The O'Kitch ad before...

## Sticking a woman head-first into a hamburger isn't sexist, reports Isabel Tang.

THE other day, a disgruntled British visitor, seeing the billboards on the Strasbourg St Denis metro station, announced to her French companion and everyone else within earshot that "the problem with the French is that they're incapable of making an advert without including a pair of bare breasts."

It wasn't the first time I've heard the comment from a fellow countrywoman, and it won't be the last time I'll witness the French response, that inimitable Gallic shrug of indifference.

Christian Vial is strategy co-ordinator at Publicis, one of the largest advertising agencies in France. "The problem with you Anglo-Saxons," he says, leaning forward on the sun-drenched desk in his Champs Elysees office, "is that you come over here, see a few naked women and bare breasts and say it's sexist and sexual."

What you don't understand is that we do not use women in our adverts to be seductive. It's not a sexual thing at all. It's simply our way of portraying feminine beauty. The women are always simple and natural in French advertise-

ments. Now take Anglo-Saxon adverts. They emphasise all the artifices of seduction — high heels, heavy make-up, etc. I find that really sexually vulgar. The concept of woman as an object, or woman as the seductress, has long since disappeared in France."

Christian Vial also readily explained why it's always the women and not the men who appear naked. "It's just that a woman's personality can be expressed better that way. The femininity is always more apparent if she is nude than if you just see her face."

It's not only the nudity that raises British eyebrows. It's the coquetry and the submissiveness of the female images. It's the infantile helplessness, the suggestive pliability. It's the implicit sexual violence echoed in recurrent themes of bondage.

But, not surprisingly, Christian Vial is opposed to the idea of any form of legal censorship or regulation. "We're professionals and we're adults and we're addressing an autonomous and mature population. Self-censorship is quite sufficient. Of course, there are some

feminist organisations which seek to protect a section of the population which is less autonomous and less mature..."

Anne Zelenky, the founder of one such feminist organisation, La Ligue du Droit des Femmes, insists that the problem with self-censorship is that it does not always work. When I visited her in the small apartment she uses as an office, she rattled off a number of examples of recent advertising campaigns to demonstrate that the net of self-censorship has some remarkably large holes. Included in her list was the advert for the O'Kitch hamburger chain which appeared in all the Parisian metro stations a couple of months ago. It was an image of a woman stuffed head first into a giant hamburger with stockings legs splayed apart; all suspender belt, high heels and crotch. "When I saw that advert," she said, "I was nauseated. I felt sick to the core."

The full story of the "woman hamburger" advertisement is, in fact, quite a revealing one. The BVF, Le Bureau de Verification de la



Bunny man: anti-sexist image created by the Ligue du Droit des Femmes



...and after it was censored

## It's simply the French way of portraying feminine beauty in advertisements on the metro

Publicis, the professional body which seeks to maintain advertising standards, received a petition, signed by 150 people, protesting against the advert. "It was very unusual," says Martine Lenglet at the BVF, which is more often concerned with ensuring the veracity of advertising claims. "We had never received a petition like it before. We wrote to the advertising agency in question suggesting they find something other than a woman's legs to sell their hamburgers."

Despite the fact that advertisers subscribe to the BVF on a purely voluntary basis and would be perfectly within their legal rights to refuse the recommendations of the BVF, the agency complied, and the advertising campaign was called off.

A victory for feminism? Well, not quite. People wrote to the BVF with the complaint that the woman hamburger was "distasteful, unwholesome and vulgar. No one suggested that it might be degrading to, or exploitative of, women. It just wasn't thought nice; it was *malsaine*. You couldn't put it on your coffee table." Most of our

complaints," explains Martine Lenglet, "come from Mr and Mrs Average who are affronted by certain images they deem out of place in public places."

The current muteness of specifically feminist criticism, as opposed to the occasional outspokenness of bruised petit bourgeois sensibilities, dates back to 1983. It was then that the feminists suffered a setback from which they have never recovered. In March 1983 Yvette Roudy, French minister for women's rights, under the impetus of La Ligue du Droit des Femmes, proposed an anti-sexism law, tackling sexism in advertising.

The bill sought to protect the dignity of women, by making it illegal to publish images inciting hatred, violence, scorn or discrimination against women. Based as it was on precisely the same principles as the uncontroversial anti-racist legislation in France, a smooth passage was expected. "We just weren't prepared at all for the outraged reaction, which was nothing short of hysteria," remembers Anne Zelenky, (whose Ligue du Droit des

Femmes produced its famous man-in-a-bunny-girl suit poster to win over support for the bill).

Advertisers, journalists and intellectuals banded together and created such a outcry that the political parents of the bill were obliged to abort it.

"It was fear of castration," asserts Anne Zelenky, seeking to explain the intensity of the protests. "It was the first time in French history that women were literally trying to lay down the law. The first time, they were *dating*, to interfere with male fantasies. The men could not stand it."

Despite the spirited talk two years after the fledgling bill was crushed, so convincingly by its opposition, the feminists are keeping a low profile. The fiery determination of the Ligue has been diverted to projects which promise a surer chance of success. Whether or not the battle to control the advertisements has been lost, only time will tell. For the present however, the fight has been reduced to sniper fire. And most of that seems to come from foreigners.

## Cosmo is about caring

### LETTERS

WHY do 2.3 million women read Cosmopolitan every month? Because it provides precisely the humanity, inspiration and help that Roger Knight negates (July 4). No one can better speak on behalf of Cosmopolitan than the Cosmopolitan reader herself — unless Mr Knight would venture that all 2.3 million of them are emotionally and morally illiterate, too. After attending Anne Dickson's sexuality seminar, one woman wrote to say "Deep-seated worries were brought to the surface and then dealt with in a most positive way. It was also very comforting to hear that other women also have sex 'problems'."

Another commented: "It felt so good and healthy to be able to share one another's fears and concerns with others who are so supportive." And another: "If I was somewhat apprehensive at first, my anxieties were soon dispelled by Anne Dickson's sensitive, intelligent approach." Sensitive. Intelligent. Is that what Mr Knight means by a "shallow disregard for what 'human' really means?"

The language of Cosmopolitan is that "ugly," merely one that Roger Knight fails to comprehend. If Roger Knight and more men like him did understand, perhaps there would be no need for the compassionate writings of Tom Crabtree, Irma Kurtz or Anne Dickson... or at least not on those subjects for which he particularly berates us.

Cosmopolitan is all about caring, sharing and feelings in a language that many women relate to. So it is not surprising that Cosmopolitan doesn't conform to "English" as Roger Knight would define it. He speaks the Man-made Language that Dale Spender exposes so accurately in her book of the same name.

Linda Kelsey, Editor Cosmopolitan, London W1. Uphill shopping I SYMPATHISE with Tina Shewring (June 25) trekking upstairs in Mothercare, and agree that Sir Terence Con-

ran should devote some of his energies to improving facilities for parents and children.

However, she should perhaps be warned that modernisation of shops does not necessarily improve facilities for parents trying to shop with a child in a pram or buggy; in fact, the reverse can be the case. Recently in Brighton two major stores, C & A, and Marks and Spencer — have redesigned their stores, and in both cases the major change has been the removal of the childrenswear department from the ground to the first floor.

To alter the layout of stores in order to make shopping more difficult for a sizeable proportion of customers seems to show a remarkable lack of understanding, and serves to illustrate what appears to be a general disregard among shop owners for families' needs.

The reasoning that people will continue to buy clothes for their children no matter how many thoughtless hurdles are put in their way just isn't good enough. Perhaps the answer is to send the owners of the shops in a shopping expedition with a frantically toddler in a buggy, and see what new improvements to their stores are then carried out. Sue Wood, Brighton.

## This is Sarah. She thinks her name is 'Oi'.

"Oi" is all her parents have ever called her. As if that wasn't tragic enough, there were no toys in the house. Sarah was underweight and not properly clothed.

In fact, when the NSPCC called at the house, Sarah rushed to embrace the inspector. Help had arrived.

The NSPCC's task is to provide help. And with 100 years of practice in cases like this, there's every chance we'll succeed.

But first we have to ensure protection for Sarah. And that can cost £15.48 for two weeks.

If you can send all or part of that sum it'll be used immediately to help children.

Putting your name on the coupon is the surest way of helping Sarah remember hers.

I want to help protect a child and enclose my cheque or postal order for (please indicate appropriate box) ☐ £15.48 ☐ £30.96 ☐ £92.88

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هنا من الام

## le able way

ly Brecon has turned Thursday's meeting on public expenditure at least in theory rather than prove, fudging reality) into something of a monetarists' High Noon. On the left, if it's the word, are the Cabinet "consolidators" who would prefer selective increases in public spending to the Chancellor's option of tax cuts financed by yet more cuts in spending. They are mightily backed by the Confederation of British Industry (which wants a 2 per cent decline in interest rates accompanied by a lower exchange rate) and assorted City analysts who say that the Treasury can afford to increase its borrowing without jeopardising its goal of reducing inflation.

On the right are the unreconstituted "dries" who were already losing their ascendancy in Cabinet before the beacon at Brecon signalled growing electoral disenchantment with the Chancellor's stance of more of the same. Over the weekend Mr Lawson proclaimed that he was seeking a middle way on public spending. This seemed to mean that if it is going to overrun you may as well try to make a virtue of it, because a day later he was proclaiming that there would be no U-turn and the strategy of tax cuts would continue unchanged. If those chaps at the CBI are so keen on cutting their costs, he adds, why don't they reduce earnings (currently running at almost 9 per cent a year in manufacturing) instead of sabotaging the Government's counter-inflation policy, which relies on high interest rates and a strong currency to sweat inflation out of the system?

A fair point. But the fact that he has to address the problem of wage restraint at all after six years of monetarism (and myriad trade union reforms) is itself a confession of failure. Does he really want to go through another purgation of high interest rates and uncompetitive currency to knock another point or two off wage inflation at the cost of yet more expiring factories and still higher unemployment? The electors of

Brecon think not and so do an increasing number of Conservative MPs, worried about the reverberations in their own constituencies.

Cabinet hardliners, boxed in by their own rigidity, must feel that a sudden reversal of policy would be as disastrous politically as continuing with more of the same. The only hope is to continue with a bold face in the hope that success — which means a sharp turnaround in unemployment — lurks over the horizon.

But now, surely, is the moment for Mr Lawson to take a risk, especially as the inflationary outlook is not unfavourable. Figures published yesterday show that industrial materials rose by only 2.2 per cent in the year ended June. That, of course, is partly a reflection of the strong exchange rate. But, at the other end, high interest rates keep inflation (through mortgages) and industry's costs up. They also develop a momentum of their own. High interest rates attract foodstuffs deposits into building societies which are then lent on to home buyers who can offset the cost through tax deductibility and potential tax free capital gain. The Chancellor could afford to spend several billions on infrastructure out of the generous £5 billion contingency reserve in next year's spending plans.

And, if he can bite the bullet, he should set aside something for the mooted national investment bank, a blueprint for which has been drawn up through the National Economic Development Office by representatives of the City, Whitehall, industry and labour. The idea is to raise money for long term high risk investment which cannot attract funds from the UK. The need for such long range thinking becomes ever greater as the City and industry recoil from the industries of the future. How yet higher interest rates can help in such a situation not only remains to be explained but seems increasingly to be beyond explanation.

## Patience in a landslide

It must be rather a long time since a prime minister emerged from a democratically pluralist election not only with increased support but also with 79 per cent of the available parliamentary seats, only to

profess himself angry, frustrated and determined to upend the constitution. Unique is a dangerous word best avoided by journalists but it is a fact that we cannot think of a precedent for the reaction of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, to his own victory last week, which must stand as one of the most overwhelming in the history of post-colonial Africa. Before the election he held 57 of the 80 African seats in the Harare legislature; after it he has 63 and will soon have 64 when a by-election caused by the sudden death of a candidate during the campaign can be held. That leaves Mr Joshua Nkomo holding 15 seats in his Matabeleland stronghold and one independent; and of the 20 seats reserved for whites under the Lancaster House constitution which ended white minority rule, the apparently indestructible Mr Ian Smith holds 15, with independents occupying the rest.

Mr Mugabe's still continuing displeasure first showed itself when the result of the separate election on the white roll became known before the Africans started their four days of polling. Of the votes cast, Mr Smith's party took 55 per cent and the rest 45 per cent, and Mr Mugabe issued dire warnings about the price to be paid by those who still support the erstwhile architect of UDI. But this is to overlook the fact that about half the potential white electorate was so incapable of restraining its indifference that it did not even bother to register. This means that for every adult white of a much reduced minority who voted for Mr Smith, there are three who did not. If he stopped to think about this, Mr Mugabe might recognise that he has no reason to lose any sleep over white attitudes in general, especially as the white emigration rate has recently become a net inflow.

Under Lancaster House Mr Mugabe needs 100 parliamentary votes in order to abolish the white seats before 1987; after that he would need just 70, and he was clearly bitterly disappointed not to reach that impossibly high total last week, and also not to make any impression on fortress Nkomo in the south. His response is to threaten to sweep away white representation regardless of Lancaster House and to treat his huge enough victory as a mandate for pressing ahead with a one-party state, also in defiance of Lancaster House which ties his hands until 1990. Most would say

that a party holding a final total of 80 per cent of African and almost two-thirds of all parliamentary seats already had a one-party state de facto, and that the whole uproar involved in converting the constitution to a one-party system de jure was more trouble than it is worth. Hitherto Mr Mugabe's bark has consistently proved to be worse than his bite, with doctrinaire rhetoric offset by highly pragmatic (and mostly successful) policies. It may be unfortunate for Zimbabwe that the election has produced a parliament divided on racial and tribal lines; but it would be a lot worse if Mr Mugabe now painted himself into a corner and felt obliged to exacerbate such divisions. His failure to get 70 seats may yet prove to be a blessing in disguise; his complaints on the subject sound like hubris, and seem to lack the gratitude due to the masses who queued, sometimes for days, to vote for him.

## Curtains for the swish?

Last week, the House of Lords completed a clinically ruthless piece of scalp work on the Government's Education (Corporal Punishment) Bill which has left ministers on the horns of a particularly tricky dilemma. The Bill, which has already gone through the Commons, is the Government's response to a 1982 ruling in the European Human Rights Court that parents had the right to prevent their children from suffering corporal punishment in schools. In its original form, the Bill provided parents with the choice of exempting their children from being beaten by teachers. This was a narrow form of compliance with Strasbourg, since the Bill failed to abolish corporal punishment outright. That issue has not yet been decided by the court, though there are cases aplenty in the pipeline. But it is the next best thing to a legal certainty (Lord Denning last week put the odds at 99 to 1) that Strasbourg will ultimately rule against all school beating. Last Thursday, the Lords decided to do the European Court's job for it. They voted by 108 to 104 to transform the Government bill into a full-blooded abolition measure.

That upset has put the Government right on the spot. It now has a Bill it didn't much like in the first place, amended

in an even more liberal direction. It is short of parliamentary time. But it is obliged, as a signatory to the European Convention on Human Rights, to comply with the Strasbourg ruling. Option one for the Government is to try to undo last week's vote with a third reading compromise before the Bill leaves the Lords. If such a deal could be struck, then at least some form of bill would go onto the statute book this year. But any further liberalisation would risk a Tory backbench rebellion in the Commons. And the big problem is that the abolitionists are in no mood for compromise anyway. Option two would be to let the Bill go forward as amended. That would please the abolitionists, but the amendment would still have to clear the Commons. If the Government chose to defeat it there, then the Bill would still have to go back to the Lords, where its fate would be uncertain. That would mean further pressure on the parliamentary timetable and it would in turn guarantee that the issue would have to return when Strasbourg issues its expected abolition ruling. Option three would be to kill the present Bill and start again. That would be unpopular with the party whips and, in any case, it begs the question of what kind of new bill to introduce.

None of the options is easy for the Government, therefore. One of them, however, is both right and honourable. Corporal punishment in schools should be abolished because it is inhuman to beat children and because it doesn't achieve the disciplinary objects which it sets out to do. As it happens, it is also inconsistent with the human rights convention. Those are three good reasons why the Government should accept its Lords defeat and press on with the amended bill. As a long time opponent of corporal punishment, this newspaper supports the amended Bill as a matter of principle. But it is also surely better for the Government to get the matter out of the way this session than to condemn itself to the inevitability of further legislation before long. This will not be popular with the Conservative Party's flagging tendency, but with a Cabinet reshuffle on the cards it ought to be possible for the Tory Whips to ensure sufficient backbench discipline to get the Bill through without resorting to sterner sanctions. Sometimes, in a political jam, the right thing is also the best way.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Classroom figures that add up to falling standards

Sir, — I was impressed by Christopher Huhne's article "The figures that show how much the Tories care" (July 4). However, I would like to correct his assumption that "falling pupil numbers mean that stable cash should buy higher education standards."

This is not so; first because of fixed costs, and secondly because of the need to preserve the curriculum. Remember that rolls are only falling by 2 per cent per annum. This means that the "average" primary school of 300 pupils is only "losing" four pupils per annum. A school of 200 pupils and a school of 100 pupils have virtually identical overheads. The local authority does not reduce the rates as the rolls fall. The requirements for stock (eg film projectors, computer programs, library books, blackboards and PE apparatus) remain the same. The caretaker and the dinner ladies still have to be paid.

In a big secondary school, eg one with over 1,000 pupils, a 2 per cent drop

means 20 pupils fewer entering the school. The Government thinks this means that the school can dispense with a teacher. Now, who would you rather see fired from your child's school — the maths teacher or the English teacher?

From the heights of the DES and the remote fastness of the Treasury it no doubt seems obvious that a reduction in pupil numbers equals a reduction in teacher numbers and a reduction in costs. Or, as Mr Huhne puts it, the same amount of cash should buy more. Unfortunately that analysis overlooks the realities of running a school.

The local education authorities have made preservation of the curriculum their first priority. The consequence is the deterioration of the buildings and the decline in teaching resources recently published by Her Majesty's Inspectorate. — Yours sincerely, Helen Quigley, 41 Rylett Crescent, London W12.

### When medicine only suffers

Sir, — As one of the editors of the *Place of Birth*, and one of the very few hospital consultants, albeit an honorary one, who have had real experience of trying to practise hospital medicine in the community (I run the St Mary's Hospital Paediatric Home Care scheme for some years after its inception), I suppose that I am in a better position than most of my colleagues to reply to the synopsis of Mr Donald Gould's book *The Black and White Medical School* (Guardian June 20).

There is need for reasoned and informed criticism of the present structure of the medical services but sensible reforms (wholesale re-organisation has been damaging) are unlikely to be promoted by paranoid and hyperbolic denunciations of those who now provide what has hitherto been, in my experience, the fairest, cheapest and best medical care to be found anywhere in the world.

Mr Gould does not seem to realise that most GPs earn as much or more in a life-

time than most consultants, that most consultants have spent much of their life and gained most of their experience as so-called "junior doctors", that it is GPs often at the behest of patients, who refer the latter to hospital, or that surgery is most safely carried out and most complex tests best performed in hospital; mistakes in either putting the patient at hazard.

Medicine is not a trade by a self-governing profession — as teaching ought to be for the good of our schools and children. You do no service either to your readership or like, in prels at an urate, a newspaper that appears to have approval to what sounds like, in prels at an urate, a tendentious and prejudiced account of medical practice by someone who seems to have neither had a patient's nor a doctor's experience of how the Health Service actually works. — Yours faithfully, John A. Davis, University of Cambridge Clinical School, Cambridge.

### In the cause of racial harmony

Sir, — I read your report (June 27) commenting on the Sixth Report of the Home Affairs Committee dealing with the Immigration and Nationality Department of the Home Office with regret.

As a member of the sub-committee I am amazed to learn that this report has been interpreted as an attack on the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants and the Commission for Racial Equality, for both of which bodies I personally have the highest possible regard.

It would appear that the 24 recommendations of the committee have been ignored to a large extent and a minor paragraph taken almost out of context. At no time would I be party to any suggestion that the evidence

of either the JCWI or the CRE was in any way other than constructive, informative and as accurate as it could be given the difficulty in obtaining first-hand evidence in certain very delicate areas.

The cause of racial harmony is not served by sensationalism, certainly the way to secure a better system is to look at all the problems and seek to be as constructive as possible in finding solutions to them. This, I believe, the committee sought to do in its 24 recommendations, and I can only hope that the Government will seek to implement these recommendations as quickly as possible. — Yours faithfully, Gerry Bermingham, MP, House of Commons.

## Cut and thrust in the politics of health

Sir, — It is ironic that Mr Kenneth Clarke as Minister of Health should denounce NHS cuts in the Commons debate last week as "mythology" when the next day public opinion surveys were published showing a large national majority, including amongst Tories, in favour of extra public expenditure on health. When 3 per cent of the population want higher defence expenditure and 51 per cent want higher NHS expenditure, the Government should accept it has got its priorities badly wrong.

Mr Clarke in the debate defended the Government's record by saying expenditure had increased 20.5 per cent by comparison with the retail price index since 1979 which seems strange when 520 hospitals have been closed since 1979 and only 35 new hospitals built, and when there has been a net loss of 12,900 beds to the NHS. This apparent inconsistency is reconciled by Mr Clarke's own parliamentary answer to me on June 7: "We do not accept that the retail price index is a sensible measure of real increases in expenditure" in health. Quite so (though why, in that case do Tory spokesmen continue to use it?).

When measured by NHS pay and prices, which is a

far more relevant criterion, health expenditure has, according to Government figures, grown by only 3.2 per cent since 1979. Against that, however, there has also been, again according to the Government's own figures, a 4.7 per cent real rise since 1979 in demand for health services from the growing number of elderly people, plus a further 3 per cent real rise in the costs of medical technology. Net of these two crucial considerations, the real rise in NHS expenditure since 1979 has been 0.5 per cent, or less than 0.1 per cent.

That is the past. This year however expenditure on ser-

vices to patients will unquestionably fall because the Government has refused to fund more than a 3 per cent of the nine per cent pay award to nurses. This will cost each of the 301 District Health Authorities in England and Wales a cut of around £400,000 this year and probably £11 million next year. Moreover, again according to the Government's own Public Expenditure White Paper, NHS funding as a proportion of the nation's resources will fall in each of the next three years. — Yours sincerely, Michael Meacher, MP, House of Commons.

### Earth bound

Sir, — The report on the proposed plutonium reprocessing plant at Dounreay (July 5) contains some inaccuracies. No decision has yet been taken by Friends of the Earth and others over a possible boycott of the public inquiry. We have however made our position clear to both George Younger and Peter Walker that the information provided to objectors so far, is totally inadequate for us to assess the proposal. It may be suitable for a planning application for a garden shed, but not for a plant reprocessing 80 tonnes of toxic and fissile plutonium every year.

We have also made it clear to both Secretaries of State that any decision to limit the terms of reference to strictly local ones, and to start an inquiry before the autumn of 1986 would be a clear indication that they had no wish to see a fair and rigorous assessment of the proposal.

Contrary to your report, George Younger has made no pronouncement on our major areas of concern, and has in fact yet to respond to requests for an urgent meeting with FOE and other potential objectors. Any suggestion of a boycott is thus premature, and we await such a pronouncement.

One thing we will impress upon him is that his renowned defence of Scottish jobs is misplaced in the case of Dounreay. Based upon the previous performance of BNFL and UKAEA, the investment of £200 million in this plant would show precise little return for the local and national economy. Despite the investment of nearly £2.4 billion in the fast breeder so far, much of which has been spent in the Caithness region, unemployment in the area is over 18 per cent. This is considerably higher than surrounding areas who are more reliant on agriculture, fishing and light industry.

One thing we can be sure of is that were BNFL and UKAEA to be entrusted with building a garden shed it would take twice as long to build as expected, cost three times as much as the original estimate and fall down within ten days. Stewart Boyle, Friends of the Earth, London ECL.

### And now for the new sport of poll vaulting...

Sir, — The crafty British elector has moved on from tactical voting to tactical poll rigging. A Labour surge will stampede Conservatives into voting Liberal. If the Conservative vote is seen to hold up Labour will win.

Dedicated voters therefore act as follows: (a) Liberals say they are Labour to frighten the Tories; (b) Labour supporters say they are Conservative to prevent the tactical vote; (c) Conservatives, left without a remedy, can only hit back by telling the exit pollsters they had voted Liberal.

In fact the Liberals won although Labour were portrayed as the main opposition and without any late tactical voting. What we saw was an "intercept vote" — disillusioned Conservatives bolting to the Liberals to block a Labour win.

The more the Labour Party gain ground, the more, it seems, they are likely to



### Miscellany a little on the large side

Sir, — Geoffrey Bindman's report (July 5) of the International Lawyers' Inquiry into the lethal use of firearms by the security forces in Northern Ireland highlights the urgent need for greater understanding in the United Kingdom about the way in which the administration of justice in Northern Ireland has been brought into considerable disrepute by the excesses of the security forces and the abdication of those who are charged with the administration of justice.

As chairman of the inquiry, I was struck by the way in which members of the families affected by the deaths of innocent civilians looked to the law and to lawyers for support in order to ensure that British law, procedure and practice were consistent with fairness and the requirements of international standards. Their expectations should not be frustrated. — Yours sincerely, Kader Asmal, Trinity College, Dublin.

Sir, — Keith Robertson (Letters, July 6) makes a number of valid points about living in inner-city Newcastle. However, could I correct one point that may mislead your readers. CND has not

been banned from meeting at the adult learning and leisure centre mentioned in my original letter, and indeed CND has held events in the centre. Moreover, I and other Elswick councillors made sure the Elswick and Benwell CND received a local authority grant last year to support their activities. — Yours faithfully, (Cllr) Nigel Todd, 2 Burnside, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Sir, — Tonight on television I watched an advertisement for Christmas cards. Is this a record or a result of the unseasonable weather? Jim Traynor, Bingley, West Yorkshire.

Sir, — Why, when students of 21 can be disallowed from sitting Aals if they have not kept term for three years, is 13-year-old Ruth Lawrence allowed to take her degree after only 2 years? — Yours faithfully, Juliet Rix, London NW1.

Sir, — Could somebody tell bus drivers that cyclists can't fly? — Yours faithfully, (Dr) M. L. Barnes, Birmingham.

be-blocked by the "Intercept vote." — Yours sincerely, Derek J. Cole, 4 Dane Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, E. Sussex.

Sir, — If the Brecon and Radnor by-election proves anything it is that opinion polls have an undue influence on the way some people vote. We should follow the example of many other countries and put a complete ban on opinion polls during the

final two weeks of all election campaigns. — Yours faithfully, E. W. Simpson, 19 Mavens Avenue, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

Sir, — Will Mori ever get the Alliance vote right? — Yours sincerely, Andrew Trembath, 7 Springfield Road, Redhill, Nottingham.

Sir, — Lord Whitelaw states that Arthur Scargill has now a job for life as President of the National Union of Mineworkers. Lord Whitelaw was nominated as a peer for life, whereas Arthur Scargill was elected by the National Union of Mineworkers. A.F. Parry, Merseyside.

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### Why there's no limit to how much the economy can grow

Sir, — Hugo Young is not normally given to dogma but when (July 3) he asserts that "it is absolutely true that all governments will have to resist the tendency for public spending to increase" he is applying full employment economics to an underemployed economy. Similarly, when he speaks of the Chancellor having only "about 2.5 per cent growth to play with" he is invoking the full employment growth rate as a constraint on total spending when the economy is nowhere near full employment.

In a state of less than full employment there are no physical constraints on government spending (or private expenditure, induced by tax cuts) because idle resources are present and willing to produce the extra services required. Nor, apart from self-imposed constraints, such as the government's medium term strategy are there any problems in financing such increases. For finding money is simply a matter of borrowing, and this may be done not from the public (which raises interest rates) but from the Bank of England.

### Long term harm of the law

Sir, — Dr Waddington appears to confuse the basic tenet of John Lea and Jack Young's argument (Letters July 6). It is misleading to suggest they are advocating, explicitly or implicitly, the increased use of police operations, like "Stop and Search." On the contrary, Lea and Young argue that "Stop and Search" has a long-term effect of alienating inner city populations, who are most likely to be victims of crime, and thus dry up the flow of information from the population to the police.

Waddington is also wrong in suggesting that crimes like burglary are mainly "invisible." Most inner city burglaries, unlike those in middle class areas, are witnessed by several people, including neighbours, and like burglaries in middle class areas, are likely to be committed on an amateurish and opportunistic basis by people living in the immediate vicinity. Furthermore, it stretches credulity to explain

True, the consequences of such actions have to be assessed as best we can, and if there are a combination of higher employment (good) and high inflation (not so good) then there are some who will resist them.

Others will say that the extra inflation is small enough to be tolerated, that it might be offset by reducing tax cuts, or even that it could be contained by some form of incomes policy.

By all means let us have a discussion of the pros and cons of cutting taxes or raising expenditure, the NHS and teachers pay. But let us not imagine that the central government is constrained by a full employment limit which is simply not there or by financial targets which have been imposed by the Treasury and could be readily swept away. — Yours faithfully, M. C. Kennedy, North West Organizer, Charter for Jobs, Department of Economics, University of Manchester.

On the council estates in the inner city borough I work for, the clear-up rate for burglary is less than two per cent. If Dr Waddington regards this as "modest," I wonder what his definition of poor is? Dr Waddington welcomes Deputy Assistant Commissioner Wells's "breadth of perspective" and Wells's assertion that criteria other than the detection rate should be utilised to evaluate the effectiveness of the police. Despite the fact that the Metropolitan Police has always, in effect, evaluated its own performance. I wonder what criteria he has in mind? Perhaps, it is naive of the public to expect the police to detect or prevent crimes like burglary. — Yours faithfully, Trevor Jones, 70a Pyrland Road, London N5.

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### A COUNTRY DIARY.

NORTH JUTLAND: The ruins of the old German fortifications overlooking the Limfjord have now become a natural rock-garden. As we sat upon a sun-warmed slab of concrete to watch the nesting oystercatchers and ringed plovers, we were surrounded by sheets of sea campion with its white flowers and purple calyxes, and golden pools of stonecrop and bird's-foot trefoil. A cuckoo called persistently and Glanville fritillary and blue butterflies danced over the flowers. Nearby was a thicket of elder and dead willow-bushes, and two small warblers were flying into law with their beaks crammed

with insects. They were elusive little birds which gave us only brief, if frequent, views of them, but we agreed that their upperparts were unstreaked and my wife remarked that their legs were pink. I had never before seen a marsh warbler, a species which, in Britain, breeds only very locally in a restricted area of southern England, but the two field-marks which we noted seem to make identification reasonably certain. The marsh warbler is not scarce in north Jutland. On its nest upon a telegraph-pole in a nearby village, a white stork was standing with its two nestlings, and ignoring their

stretched necks and gaping bills as they demanded more food. Nearer home, we were fascinated by the antics of a family of water voles in the ditch-like stream, which runs through the water-meadows, as they swam from bank to bank and up and downstream or nibbled at the lush riparian vegetation. We must not see them again. The spotted flycatchers have built their nest in the Virginia creeper above the French windows of our bedroom balcony and the female bird is sitting upon a clutch of four red-brown speckled eggs. L. P. SAMUELS



that I was in demand as a German teacher and was given employment in the extra-mural department of the University of the West Indies, in the government-run language training centre and finally in the German department of U.W.I.

present, myself included. They were beginners and at home only on the night after work, four nights a week.

The course was designed to teach communication skills and was conducted entirely in German. The first lesson was hard going—two hours of oral

ing as an O and A level oral examiner for the University of Cambridge. The next night after work, four nights a week.

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report, or our export sales personnel have either the time or the money to be surprised.

We must involve pupils at all levels in the constant use of the spoken word in the classroom. We should encourage them to be active participants in lan-

serve which causes our poor showing on language skills or is the result of a reluctance to pass written examinations has killed off any incipient spark of interest and made foreign languages among the least popular subjects in the school curriculum?



WHAT SHALL WE DO IN THE HOLIDAYS? Betty Jerman suggests bark painting, silk weaving, war gaming, stilt walking, finger printing, African drumming

## Hunt the hieroglyphs... the writing on the wall... come disguised

### In and around London

#### MUSEUMS & ART GALLERIES

##### British Museum

Trails for certain themes out of the abundance of exhibits: Chinese Animals and Monsters (in English or Chinese) and Animals in Ancient Egypt for up to eight-year-olds. Hunt the Hieroglyphs. Rom. Britain. Asterix for eight to twelve. The Assyrians. The Sumerians for ten to fourteen. (Great Russell Street, WC1).

##### Commonwealth Institute

Indian Ocean Music Village, outdoors. 100 musicians from eight countries. Talks, workshops (making music or instruments), daytime concerts, daily except Mondays, free, evening concerts £2.10, or less. All ages. July 11-27. Details: telephone 01-493 4335 or write Cl. Kensington High Street, W8 6NQ.

##### Geoffrey Museum

A Refuge in Spittle-Fields, 300 years of Scotland's immigrants since the Huguenots. Talks with costumes, slides, puzzle sheets. Workshops including painting, textiles, collage, clay modelling, soap carving, screen, lino and fabric printing, paper-making, music, drama, cooking, for over seven, at 10 and at 2. Tuesday to Saturday (arrive early). Younger visitors must be accompanied by an adult. July 20-August 31. Free. More details, 01-738 9882. (Kingsland Road, E2).

##### Hornsea Museum

Workshops in arts and crafts - paper, spinning, glove puppets, bark painting, mask and head-dress making, also 'dresses' which could be dinosaurs or North American Indian, eight to eighteen. July 22-August 31, except Sundays and bank holiday, at 10.30 and 1.30, first free get in Free. Write (see) for programme.

##### Also Shadow Puppet Theatre

making puppets, improvising a show, eight to twelve. August 5-7, 25. International Folk Dance, eight to twelve. August 6-8, 22. Masks Old and New, writers' workshops, August 26-30. Also film and slide talks. For seven to 12-year-olds. (Burlington Gardens, W1).

##### London Transport Museum

Fridays, outside, free, with model railway and car racing, table soccer, a games bus, police display including patrol cars, finger-printing, mounted police, August 17/18. Otherwise operating from August 24-26 and throughout holidays, current London Transport At War Exhibition with videos of First World War participants, of Second World War shelters in Underground stations, and illustrations of the massive evacuation of school children. Adult £2.20, child £1. (Covent Garden).

##### Museum of Childhood

Events for children. Make a soft toy or doll. Tuesdays, a national costume paper doll. Wednesdays, hear a talk about dolls of different kinds, styles, countries. Thursdays, July 23, August 20, starting at 2.30. Free. Also Sunday and Christmas Eve celebrate 35 years of humour, collection of original drawings for Peanuts plus dolls and objects, till September 1. (Cambridge Heath Road, E2).

##### Museum of London

Family programme July 30-August 11, starting with a medieval day July 30 including a talk at noon, a two hour walk at 2 pm or children's workshop with practical sessions for eight upwards. Only one event for which tickets needed in advance - a session from 2.30 on the medieval kitchen, equipment, recipes. Firegun day is on August 2 from 11 am with a visit to exhibition. Quiet Conquest and Spitalfields works available on day. But lots of other walks, talks, demonstrations such as silk weaving, silversmithing, dressing up in the eighteenth century and children's practical sessions. August 6-8 Even the Romans get a look in on August 1. All free. Programme from Education Dept. (London Wall, EC2V).

##### Museum of Mankind

Amazon Indians, examine the artefacts and try to create similar. August 19-23; try the same with the crafts of the Wall. East Indians, August 26-30. Also film and slide talks. For seven to 12-year-olds. (Burlington Gardens, W1).

##### National Army Museum

Golden Jubilee of British Model Soldier Society - mostly model making, but also art activities, wargaming, and films with military themes in annual events for eight upwards. August 1-23. Free but registration required with s.a.e. (Royal Hospital Road, SW3 4HT).

##### National Gallery

The Writing on the Wall is the theme of the quiz, infant, junior and senior versions, requires answers about writers portrayed; the competition gives the chance to write in any form about the Gallery picture of your choice, till September 1. Wednesdays in August include special guided tours for children with titles like Eyes Write, starting 11.30. Tuesdays and Thursdays talks and readings for families by well-known authors and illustrators of children's stories, starting 5 pm. Free (Trafalgar Square, WC2).

##### National Portrait Gallery

Identity, disguise yourself (take materials, otherwise available) and record changes in four stages using a photobooth. Results will form a massive photographic collage. Eighty upwards. July 25-August 23, Wednesdays to Saturdays, at 2 pm. Free. (St Martin's Place, WC2).

##### Ranger's House

Admiral Horatio's Ghost, eighteenth-century resident rediscovered through music, drama, dance, clay modelling, outings, culminating in a performance. Seven to sixteen. August 1-31, first two weeks, then combined. July 28-August 18. Free except for coach trip and optional special sessions. Curriculum: ILEA Centre for Learning Resources, 276 Kensington Lane, SE11 5QZ. (Chesham Walk, SE10).

##### Science Museum

Hands-on experiments and demonstrations for all ages to explore, investigate, enjoy, being prototypes for Launch Pad, a major new development opening next year. August 1-31, except Sundays. Tooty Teachers children's quiz on dentistry, weekly



Rubberface and friend: The Barbican Centre, July 28-August 4

##### Prizes, July 29-September 1. Great

British Journeys of the World. Film, various dates between July 22-August 31, 3 pm. Detailed programme available. (South Kensington, SW7).

##### Barbican Centre

Summer in the City, annual family festival, July 28-August 4. Two children's concerts, Barbara Richard Stigbee narrator, August 1 and 4, at 3 pm, seats £2.50. Medieval Extravaganza, July 20, with free fayer performances at 4.30 and 6.30 pm. Seats £2.50. First two weeks, then combined. July 28-August 18. Free except for coach trip and optional special sessions. Curriculum: ILEA Centre for Learning Resources, 276 Kensington Lane, SE11 5QZ. (Chesham Walk, SE10).

##### Public Theatre Company

An adventure through the video screen when Alice, playing with the computer, meets such as Frankenstein and various special effects. For five to eleven. July 22-September 7, week by week in Clapham Common, Walpole Park, E22 6JH. Tickets £2.50. First two weeks, then combined. July 28-August 18. Free except for coach trip and optional special sessions. Curriculum: ILEA Centre for Learning Resources, 276 Kensington Lane, SE11 5QZ. (Chesham Walk, SE10).

##### Fun with Water

Life of Handel and the Water Music, on the Thames, tracing the journey as it was originally performed with Ann Bachin as narrator in this 300th birthday celebration. For seven to eleven. July 22, 25, August 21, 22, from Lambeth Pier. Adult £4.50, child £3.50. Book 01-722 8823 (2 Queensmead, St John's Wood Park, NW8 6EH).

##### Institute of Contemporary Arts

Children's Cinema: theme ANGA: meaning in Japanese 'animated cartoon film'. English versions of work of Dr Odam Te-suke. Space Firebird about babies born in glass tubes, one going through many space adventures but returning to earth to plant it with fresh vegetation, new earth born from July 13/14. Then series including fairy tales, comedies, and the favourite The Mouse and His Child, weekends to September 1 at 3 pm. Adult £2.50, child £1.50. Book 01-722 8823 (2 Queensmead, St John's Wood Park, NW8 6EH).

##### National Book League

Children's Books of the Year, some 250 exhibited in the family show August 2-10, with a gallery transformed into a beach with Punch and Judy, deck chairs, etc. Authors, illustrators present daily activities including craft sessions, storytelling from 2.30 pm. For details of events suitable for various age levels telephone 01-870 9055 or send s.a.e. NBL, Book House, 45 East Hill, SW18 3QZ.

##### National Film Theatre

Junior NFT. BAX Bandits, July 12-14; Bandits of the Deep, a girl in the lead role, July 20; Close Encounters of the Third Kind, July 21; The Last Starfighter, (teenager whisked into outer space war), July 22; Spider-Man, August 3; Golden Seal, boy defending a legend, August 4; Secret of NIMH, following adventures of female field-mouse, August 10; Star Trek, August 17; Caravan of Courage, August 18; Ewok, August 18; Romancing the Stone, a crocodile paced adventure, August 24 and 26; and A Kid for Two, August 28. Book 01-722 8823 (2 Queensmead, St John's Wood Park, NW8 6EH).

##### 4 pm. For seven upwards. Open

to public, adults must be accompanied by a child. £2.50 adult, £1.25 child. (South Bank, SE1).

##### National Theatre

South Bank Splash, Punch and Judy, story-telling from many countries, workshops in puppets, circus skills, music making, July 13-August 11, most 1 pm. For older children varied programme of music at 6 pm. Free. Leaflet with details available. (South Bank, SE1 9PX).

##### Picketts Lock Centre

Daily fun sessions, Konkord Kastle, table tennis, roller skating, swimsuits, July 20-September 4, at 2 pm. 75p. Coaching sessions in four sports for ten to sixteen. July 29-August 1 at 10 am. 50p. Also entertaining with circus skills. Fridays in August starting at noon and/or 1.30 £1 each. Booking not necessary, but bookings needed for range of sports courses. For five to sixteen, learn to swim, two weeks £10, others £5 a week. Picketts Lock Lane, Edmonton, N9.

##### Folk Children's Theatre

Marathon Madness Gist moving show for six to eleven. Major Mustard for under fives, July 30 to August 3; David Wood Magic and Music Show for five to nine, August 6-10; Jungle Jokes, puppets for seven to eleven, August 13-17; Mr Punch Fables for five to nine, August 20-24; Little Mermaid puppets for over fives, September 1-5; and a variety of other shows. August 25-31. All daytime. Adult £2.50, child £1.50. Book 01-722 8823 (2 Queensmead, St John's Wood Park, NW8 6EH).

##### Queen Elizabeth Hall

South Bank Summer Kids. August 3-7, 25-27, 29-31. Also free workshop sessions in foyer each day at 3 pm. Suitable for five to twelve. Book 01-722 8823 (2 Queensmead, St John's Wood Park, NW8 6EH).

##### explained, August 30. For

manages at 5.30. Adults £2.50, child £1.50. (South Bank, SE1).

##### South Bank

Children's Day, August 12 from noon. GLC sponsored event for the family in County Hall. South Bank riverside walkway including concert hall, National Theatre, National Film Theatre, Cinema, puppets, disco, variety, and horse rides, go-carts, mobile zoo, competitions, more. Free.

##### Victoria Road Transfer Station

What happens to all those cartons, cans, packets, oil spores, discarded into huge piles? Find out at the Open Day of this modern 'waste transfer' centre August 25 from 11 am to 6 pm. (Near S. Ruislip Underground station).

##### Resources

Children's London, reassessed message on what, where, when, how much. Tel. 01-246 6004.

##### Kidline, personal service

on what, where, when, how much. Tel. 01-246 6004.

##### holiday Fun ILEA's children

Az of London, aircraft to look with details and a centre section on specific Borough events. The tributes to primary school, eight Boroughs. Free. If space goes last check libraries.

##### What's On for Youngsters

children's entertainment and facilities in GLC parks, open spaces, and historic buildings. From adventure playgrounds to where to eat. Free with booklet sent from Information Office, West Hill, SE1 creation, GLC, County Hall, SE1.

##### Snakes and Ladders, annual

comprehensive directory on leisure activities for children and their parents, museums, parks, theatres, events, exhibitions, included. Available bookshops, department stores 70p or by post £2 from publisher, Westminster Play Association, 147 Chancery Street, London W2 1NA. WPA, 01-258 3817 can also indicate stocks.

## LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON

### Library and Learning Resources Service

#### Polytechnic Librarian

(Ref. AA/256)  
Burnham Head of Department Grade VI £17,397 to £17,897 (under review)  
The honorary title of Professor may be awarded to the successful candidate.

### Faculty of Business and Management

#### School of Accounting and Finance

#### Temporary Lecturer II in Accounting—3 posts

One year limited term contracts (Ref. AA/257)

Applicants should preferably have both academic and professional qualifications and experience. Knowledge of computer applications in accounting is particularly desirable. Appointments may be made at 0.5 of a full post where appropriate.

### School of Administrative Studies

#### Temporary Lecturer II—4 posts

One year limited term contracts (Ref. AA/258)

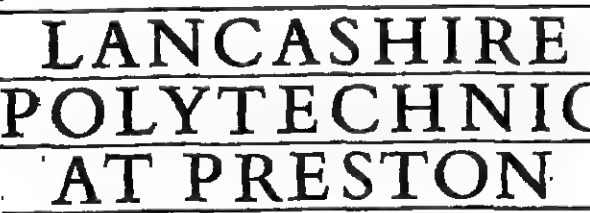
Applicants should be suitably qualified in the subject area of Office Communication Studies, to teach the full range of secretarial subjects to an advanced level. Preference will be given to applicants with a specialism in EITHER Office Technology (Theory & Practice) OR Secretarial Procedures OR Telex.

### School of Management Sciences

#### Lecturer II in Quantitative Business Analysis (Ref. AA/232)

to teach quantitative methods on a wide range of CMAA and BTEC courses.

## LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON



### HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

#### ARCHITECTURE ART AND DESIGN

Salary: HOD Grade VI £18,435-£20,208 (inclusive of London Weighting)

In the academic year 1985/86 the Polytechnic is merging its existing Schools of Architecture and Art and Design, and is seeking applications from those working in any of the above areas. The existing schools currently mount the following courses:  
BSc (Hons) Architecture  
Polytechnic Diploma in Architecture  
BA (Hons) Fashion Design with Marketing  
BA (Hons) Fine Art

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained by writing to: The Personnel Office, North East London Polytechnic, Asta House, 155/164 High Road, Chadwell Heath, Romford, Essex RM6 6LX. Closing date for receipt of applications: August 15, 1985.

### NELP North East London Polytechnic

Postal no. 2114411

### School of Organisation Studies

#### Temporary Lecturer II in Organisation Behaviour/Industrial Relations

One year limited term contract (Ref. AA/259)

Candidates should have a relevant degree and be capable of teaching both Organisation Behaviour and Industrial Relations on a range of Business and Management courses. The successful candidate will also be expected to contribute to consultancy activities of the School.

### Faculty of Science

#### School of Psychology

#### Temporary Lecturer II in Abnormal Psychology

One year limited term contract (Ref. AA/260)

The person appointed will be responsible for teaching on degree level courses and professional courses in Social Work and Nursing.

### Faculty of Social Studies and Humanities

#### School of Social Studies

#### Temporary Lecturer II in Health Visiting

One year limited term contract (Ref. AA/261)

The person appointed will possess a health visitor tutors certificate, and if possible other professional and academic qualifications.

Salary Scale: Lecturer II; £7,548 to £12,099 (under review)

Application forms and further details of the above posts are obtainable from the Personnel Office, Lancashire Polytechnic, Preston PR1 2TQ, tel. (0772) 262027 quoting the appropriate reference number. Closing date: 26th July 1985.

### Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure

#### Senior Assistant in Research

The Group hopes to be in a position to make an appointment with effect from October 1, 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter. The successful candidate will be expected to undertake research on topics related to one of the following: English population history; co-residence, kinship, and life-cycle phenomena; the functioning of the economic/demographic system in England 1550-1850. The appointment will be for five years, with the possibility of reappointment for a period not exceeding four years.

The pensionable scale of stipends for a Senior Assistant in Research, not ordinarily resident in College, is £8,930 a year, rising by five annual increments to £11,265. Further information may be obtained from the Director, CGHPS, 27 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QA, or from any applications, including a curriculum vitae, list of publications, and the names of three referees, should be sent as soon as possible, and not later than July 28, 1985.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE—COMPUTING SERVICE

Applications are invited for three vacancies:

#### SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER

A programmer with good operating systems experience to join a team supporting an IBM 3081 mainframe system with MVS and RPL would be an advantage.

#### APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMER

A programmer to join the team which maintains and develops compilers, utilities and specialised packages and gives advice upon their use.

#### TEACHING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMER

A programmer to join a project developing undergraduate teaching software in use with university staff. A degree or equivalent qualification is almost essential. Each appointment will be for two years in the first instance on scales ranging from £5,705 to £11,205.

Further details obtainable from Dr G. F. Huxley, Computer Laboratory, Computer House, Cambridge CB2 3QG. The closing date for applications is 21 July, 1985.

## NAPIER COLLEGE

A Scottish Central Institution

### DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### SENIOR LECTURER 'A'

Salary: £12,777-£14,184 (Bar) - £16,104

The person appointed to this post will be required to contribute significantly to the existing work of the Department in both Civil and Transportation Engineering. The work will involve participation in the development and management of existing BEng, Higher Diploma and Higher Certificate courses together with a commitment to research and consultancy.

### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

#### SENIOR LECTURER 'A'

Salary: £12,777-£14,184 (Bar) - £16,104

The major responsibility of this post will be the co-ordination of CAD methods in the BEng and Higher Diploma courses. Applicants should have specific knowledge in some aspects of electronic engineering or telecommunications and be able to demonstrate an ability to conduct a research programme to support the BEng (Hons) in Communication Electronics Engineering. An honours degree or equivalent qualification is essential.

### DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL & INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

#### SENIOR LECTURER 'A' MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Salary: £12,777-£14,184 (Bar) - £16,104

The person appointed to this post will be expected to have research and/or industrial experience in one or more of the following areas: Energy Systems, Heat and Mass Transfer, Dynamics, Materials, and Design. The successful applicant will be expected to lead research and course development in the subject area and to undertake teaching to a wide range of courses at postgraduate, honours degree, higher diploma and certificate level.

### DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL & INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

#### SENIOR LECTURER 'A' INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING)

Salary: £12,777-£14,184 (Bar) - £16,104

The person appointed to this post will be expected to lead research and course development in the subject area and to undertake teaching to a wide range of courses at postgraduate, honours degree, higher diploma and certificate level.

Application forms and further details available from: Administrative Officer (Personnel), Napier College, 219 Colinton Road, Edinburgh EH14 1DJ. Tel. (031) 447 7070 ext 274.

## HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL

### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

#### Catering Officer

EDUCATION CATERING SERVICE 01631 58,262-£10,107 Soubury Main Range, (Points 3-14)

### HULL DIVISION - BASED IN HULL

Applicants should hold a recognised qualification by examination in catering subjects such as the HCIMA Final Membership or an HNC in Catering or an allied subject. Practical catering experience is essential. The Education Catering Service and commercial skills will be an advantage. The County Council has a scheme of approved removal and distance allowances.

To obtain application forms, please write enclosing a stamped addressed envelope to the Director of Education, Staffing Section, Humberside County Council, County Hall, Beverley, HU17 9BA.

The closing date for applications is 25th July, 1985.

### MANAGER

requirements for their Health Studio in either Cheltenham or Oxford. Main responsibility will be for membership and general management of the studio. The successful applicant will be aged 24-30 with a degree in business, economics, health, exercise, good appearance and hold a degree in PE Sports Science. Salary £10,000. Tel. Mike Howard on 085 755673

### LONDON SCHOOL OF FOREIGN TRADE

#### P/T Staff:

Business Administration, export documentation, international trade and marine insurance. SAE please to: Registrar, 61 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7HT.

### REPORTS SCIENCE GRADUATE

Vacancy for male and female graduates with a degree in science, professional health studies, sound knowledge of science theory, good communication, team spirit and ability to work under pressure. Salary £6,500 per annum. Tel. Mike Howard on 085 755673

### Barnfield College

New Bedford Road, Barnfield, Beds LU2 2AX. Telephone: Luton (0525) 307551

### SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN

#### LECTURER

(Grade 1. Salary within the range: £5,810-£18,512 pa) (fixed pension)

required to teach Basic Design and Drawing to students on the BTEC Diploma Course in General Art and Design. The vacancy is for September 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Further information and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer at the College. Completed application forms should be returned to the Principal by Friday, 26th July, 1985.

### MANAGER

requirements for their Health Studio in either Cheltenham or Oxford. Main responsibility will be for membership and general management of the studio. The successful applicant will be aged 24-30 with a degree in business, economics, health, exercise, good appearance and hold a degree in PE Sports Science. Salary £10,000. Tel. Mike Howard on 085 755673

### LONDON SCHOOL OF FOREIGN TRADE

#### P/T Staff:

Business Administration, export documentation, international trade and marine insurance. SAE please to: Registrar, 61 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7HT.



# ... or how about taking a line for a walk ... or a bear to a picnic?

## Outside London

### BEAULIEU Motor Museum

New Wheels, travel three at a time in a "pod" with your own steering wheel and pedals. The story of the motor car is told in a series of displays telling of the early days of the motor car and what could happen next. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### REDFORD Cetti Higgins Art Gallery

Animals in Art. Activities including model making, painting, drawing, collage, etc. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### BIRMINGHAM Arts Centre

Make music, machines, puppets, or film-based puppets. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### City Museum

Jewellery Week. July 28-August 1. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### BRADFORD Carwright Hall

Work on Indian film and drawing. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### Chile Castle Museum

Help to make a model of Victorian houses. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### Industrial Museum

Fun with Fibre, workshops for experiments in spinning, weaving, knitting, collage, etc. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### BRISTOL Museum & Art Gallery

Dig it! Training course for young archaeologists. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### CASBIDGE Holiday Happenings

Programme of events including art, drama, music, etc. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### CARDIFF National Museum of Wales

Roma and medieval re-enactments. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### Wolfe Hall Museum

Talks and demonstrations of traditional crafts. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### National Sports Centre

Summer Holiday Sports Courses for 17-19 year olds. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### GLASGOW Glasgow Castle

Try street games, archery, etc. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### LAKE DISTRICT Festival of Childhood

Festival of Childhood includes a family concert. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### GLASGOW Glasgow Castle

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### ing, swimming, tennis, volleyball

and football of course. July 23-August 30. Also multiactivity centres for disabled between 11 and 16. (Sophia Gardens).

### CHESTER Grosvenor Museum

Objects are the theme for two art workshops August 6 and 14 and an illustrated talk on clock restoration August 7, for fans upwards. Book in advance through Education Section, Grosvenor Street.

### DERBY Museums and Art Gallery

A Blackout Party, introducing Archaeology, Along the River Bank, Down in the Dairy, among activities for four to sixteen as appropriate. July 20-August 22. Tickets £2.00. Programme available from July 11. (The Strand).

### Salisbury Hall

Victorian week day with dolls, rag and bobs, for eight upwards August 2, making paper toys, eight to fifteen. September 7. Children's events 5.00. Numbers limited. Details through Hall Education Officer, Salisbury Hall, Salisbury, Derby.

### DOUGLAS Castle Hill Museum

Try traditional street games like marbles, hopscotch, whip and top, grandmothers' footstool, August 8-9 from 2 pm. Free game sessions but book tickets. All part of Children at Heart exhibition, childhood of the past both rich and poor. Also quiz sheets for children 8-12, throughout the holidays with drawing and colouring, and prizes. Tel. (0302) 782322.

### EDINBURGH Royal Scottish Museum

Holiday film programmes on wildlife, railways, etc. weekdays July 24-August 31, 2.30 pm. Guess what? Competition to guess names of objects from photographs. Also design a poster or design a T-shirt competition. Details: Chambers Street.

### GLASGOW Glasgow Castle

Try street games, archery, croquet, etc. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### LAKE DISTRICT Festival of Childhood

Festival of Childhood includes a family concert. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### GLASGOW Glasgow Castle

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### GLASGOW Glasgow Castle

Try street games, archery, etc. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### other extraordinary creatures

including man, landscapes show how environment as well as inhabitants changed. The story leads to a futuristic space station. Lights, moving parts add realism. Not the sort of thing you construct on the kitchen table but plenty at that level too, and a play area for modelling on the spot. August 2-27. Free.

### Afternoon

Hours of Plenty, sculpturing wall decorations inspired by the fruit and flowers that ornament the Manchester City Art Gallery. For 10 to 15s able to spend two sessions July 26-27, mornings. Free but by ticket only. (Otherwise free worksheets, quizzes, colouring sheets available through schools holidays). Ticket applications: Mr E. Williams, 061-238 9283, or write with names of parent, child, age, school, home address, and phone number to Athenaeum, 81 Princess Street.

### MARKET BOSWORTH

Quintenary of Battle of Bosworth with symbolic re-enactment of arrival of Richard III and Henry Tudor. August 22, re-enactment of battle August 25, otherwise also jousting, various kinds of trial by combat, parades, charges, etc. Tickets £2.00. Various dates between July 14 and August 24. Also new exhibition with figures, models, music, film explains what it was all about. Special event days, adult £2, child £1.00. Details through Education Officer, Market Bosworth, Leics. Tel. (0455) 280428.

### NORFOLK

Norfolk Puppet Theatre. Noah's Ark children helping to build it and looking bags of food, bales of straw on a pulley for Noah to hoist inside. For four to six. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, July 28-August 19, in various museums in county. Details Tel. 081-477 1495 at the Gallery, Gifford.

### PETERBOROUGH

Lecture & Activities Department. Supervised on-ward play schemes and adventure play centres with games, trips. July 22-August 24. Details through Education Officer, Peterborough, Leics. Tel. (01509) 531411.

### MANCHESTER

Arts Centre. Lego World Show incorporating half a million bricks. Life on earth over the past few million years depicted in large tableaux with dinosaurs and a variety of other animals.

### LEICESTER City Centre

City Centre. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### LANCASTER The University

Casual use of Centre for Physical Education through holidays on pay as you play basis. £1 per child including equipment. Special courses with expert coaching include mixed sports, trampolining, canoeing, tennis, for five to seventeen as appropriate. £40 for five days, half for half week. Telephone 0524 65201, extension 4521 for details. (Galleries).

### LIVERPOOL County Museums

Geology: activities for children and family groups include fossil hunting, microscope work. July 23-24, afternoon. Details: see a selection and ask questions. July 25-26, morning. Details: see a selection and ask questions. July 27-28, afternoon. Details: see a selection and ask questions. July 29-30, morning. Details: see a selection and ask questions. July 31-August 1, afternoon. Details: see a selection and ask questions.

### Walker Art Gallery

Name that place quiz. July 23-August 31, afternoon. Free. Meet the artist, practical demonstrations of painting, printmaking, sculpture. Details: 051-227 5234 (William Brown Street).

### MANCHESTER

Arts Centre. Lego World Show incorporating half a million bricks. Life on earth over the past few million years depicted in large tableaux with dinosaurs and a variety of other animals.

### LEICESTER City Centre

City Centre. Open 10.30 to 5.00. Adult £2.00, child £1.00 (10.30-12.30).

### LANCASTER The University

Casual use of Centre for Physical Education through holidays on pay as you play basis. £1 per child including equipment. Special courses with expert coaching include mixed sports, trampolining, canoeing, tennis, for five to seventeen as appropriate. £40 for five days, half for half week. Telephone 0524 65201, extension 4521 for details. (Galleries).

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### Walker Art Gallery

Name that place quiz. July 23-August 31, afternoon. Free. Meet the artist, practical demonstrations of painting, printmaking, sculpture. Details: 051-227 5234 (William Brown Street).

### MANCHESTER

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## Posts Overseas

### Bahrain

#### Senior Teacher of Industrial Electronics and Control Systems Muharrag Boys Secondary Technical School

Duties: to teach Industrial Electronics parts I, II and III CGL 1224 or equivalent levels including control systems and practical workshop, general administration and help in maintenance work throughout the workshops.  
Qualifications: candidates should be male, UK citizens, preferably over 35, with a British educational background. They should have an HND in Electronics, preferably with Industrial Electronics and Control Systems application; a teaching qualification, and at least five years' relevant industrial experience and three years' teaching experience preferably at a senior level.  
Salary: \$8,720-\$12,000 per annum, tax free.  
Benefits: overseas and children's allowances, free furnished accommodation, electricity allowance, annual passage-paid leave for postholder, spouse and up to three children, baggage allowance, employer's share of superannuation.  
Contract: two years, renewable by mutual agreement.  
Starting date: September 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.  
Closing date for applications: 29 July 1985.  
Reference: 85 A 34G

### United Arab Emirates

#### Post 1: Head of English Department (male or female)

Post 2: Biology Teacher (female)  
Post 3: Chemistry Teacher (female)  
Post 4: English Teacher (female)  
Post 5: English Teacher (male)  
Al-Wereed School, Abu Dhabi

Duties: to be responsible for the English Department, with students aged 8 to 16 plus, supervising staff, to prepare examination questions and check examination papers to prepare marking schemes. This is a non-teaching appointment, except on occasions when needed.

Post 2-5: Duties: to teach their respective subjects to male and female students, aged 12-16 years, to 'O' level. Qualifications: candidates, preferably single, aged 25-40 years, should have a relevant University degree, BEd or PGCE.

Post 1 should have at least four years' teaching experience plus experience in a post of responsibility. Posts 2-5 should have one year's teaching experience. Posts 4-5, one year's teaching experience.

Salary: 48,000 Dhs per annum plus 1,200 Dhs per annum for each year's experience up to a maximum of 60,000 Dhs inclusive. In addition, Head of English will receive an allowance of 8,000 Dhs per annum (\$1 = Dhs 4.7 approximately).  
Benefits: free furnished accommodation; free utilities except telephone; airfares at start and end of contract.  
Contract: one year's local contract, renewable by mutual agreement, guaranteed by the British Council, commencing 14 September 1985. Only candidates free to travel by that date should apply.  
Closing date for applications: 19 July 1985. Please telephone 01-680 6572 ext. 42 for application form.  
Reference: 85 A 35G

### Turkey

#### Director of Studies Istanbul-Turco-British Association

Duties: responsibility to the ITBA Director for the professional, administrative and financial management of the ITBT operation, including the formulation of ITBT policy, marketing and publicity, course design, materials production and teacher training.

Qualifications: degree and RSA Diploma/PGCE TEFL. Candidates must be British citizens with at least two years' personnel and financial operation, and eight years' TEFL experience. An MA in Applied Linguistics is desirable.  
Salary: approximately \$16,000 gross per annum taxable at 23.3% (up to 40% net salary can be converted into sterling).  
Benefits: rent allowance, airfares and baggage allowance.  
Contract: two-year contract, renewable, commencing 1 September 1985, guaranteed by the British Council.  
Closing date for applications: 22 July 1985.  
Reference: 85 B 36G

### Technical Posts Overseas

#### Botswana

##### Botswana Polytechnic, Post 1: Principal

Duties: to be responsible for the Botswana Ministry of Education for the administration of the Polytechnic and the implementation of policy. Qualifications: candidates must possess either an engineering degree or be a corporate member of a recognised professional Engineering Institution, and have appropriate industrial teaching and administrative experience as Head of Department. Candidates must be British with a UK educational background. Preferred age 40-57.  
Salary: basic salary Pula 15,828 (\$1 = P2.303 approximately) plus a normal tax free supplement paid by the British Government under its aid programme of \$2,824 (married) or \$7,320 (single).  
Reference: 85 K 13G

##### Post 2: Senior Lecturer in Electrical Installations

Duties: to teach electrical installation and machines for 18 hours per week on various courses; to be responsible for all electrical installations and refrigeration courses, equipment and workshops; to assist the Head of Department in departmental administration and carry out such other duties as the Principal or Head of Department may direct. Qualifications: candidates must possess either an appropriate degree or Higher Technical Diploma or equivalent plus five years' post FE teaching experience plus five years' post qualification relevant industrial experience or a Master's degree plus six years' post qualification experience in teaching and/or industry. A teaching certificate is desirable. Candidates must be British with a UK educational background. Preferred age 30-57.  
Salary: a basic salary paid locally by the Government of Botswana on a scale ranging from Pula 12,264-15,084 (\$1 = P2.303 approximately) plus a normal tax free supplement paid by the British Government under its aid programme of \$6,072-\$7,360 (married) or \$3,468-\$5,256 (single).  
Reference: 85 K 13G

##### Post 3: Head of Department of Civil Engineering

Duties: to develop, organise and administer a major department of the Polytechnic; to lecture in a subject speciality for 12 hours per week up to HTD level; to participate in selection of potential students and their suitability for the course; to mount specialist short courses, if appropriate, as requested by employers and to undertake any other related duties as required. Qualifications: degree or HND in Civil Engineering plus six years' FE teaching and five years' industrial experience or Master's degree plus six years' experience in lecturing and/or industry. Experience as Head of Department desirable. Candidates must be UK citizens with a British educational background. Preferred age 35-55.  
Salary: a basic salary paid locally by the Government of Botswana on a scale ranging from Pula 12,264-15,084 (\$1 = P2.303 approximately) plus a normal tax free supplement paid by the British Government under its aid programme of \$6,072-\$7,360 (married) or \$3,468-\$5,256 (single).  
Reference: 85 K 16G  
Benefits: for Posts 1, 2 and 3: 25 per cent terminal gratuity on basic salary, free air passages, housing

provided at economic rental. Educational allowances and holiday visit passages for children, an appointment grant and car loan are payable in certain circumstances.  
Contracts for Posts 1, 2 and 3: initially for 30-36 months, starting September 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

### Kenya

#### Mombasa Polytechnic Lecturer in Accountancy (2 posts)

Post 1: Duties: to teach Financial and Cost Accounting and Auditing up to higher diploma level; to assist in relevant curriculum development work, as required. Reference: 84 K 53G

Post 2: Duties: to teach Business Finance and Financial Accounting up to higher diploma level; to assist in relevant curriculum development work, as required. Reference: 85 K 22G

Qualifications for both posts: a degree with postgraduate qualifications or acceptable Accounting professional qualifications; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching. Candidates must be British with a UK educational background. Salary: (for all above posts). A basic salary paid locally by the Government of Kenya on a scale ranging KSh43,060-KSh58,560 per annum (\$1 = KSh 21.00 approximately) plus a normally tax-free supplement paid by the British Government under its aid programme ranging from \$4,488-\$10,056 subject to scale and marital status. Other benefits include end of contract gratuity payment, free air passages for officer and dependent family members plus baggage allowance. Some officers may also be eligible for children's boarding school allowances and holiday visits for UK-based children. Appointment grant. Contracts: initially for 30 months with the Government of Kenya, preferably starting as soon as possible.  
Closing date for applications for each of the above posts: 2 August 1985.

### Key English Language Teaching Scheme

The KELET scheme is part of Britain's Aid programme to developing countries

### Indonesia

#### English Language Teaching Adviser Secondary Education & Management Training Project, Department of General Secondary Education, Ministry of Education and Culture, Jakarta

Duties: to act as central professional adviser to the Project, providing leadership, guidance and expertise; to help select and train instructors and teachers; to design and develop materials; to report and assess the Project's progress and advise project management on further professional inputs required.

Special qualifications: candidates, preferably aged 35-45 should have a first degree, a teaching qualification, plus an MA in Applied Linguistics, ten years' experience of TEFL including teacher training and five years' overseas is essential. Experience of classroom teaching at secondary level and in the design and production of materials is desirable. A knowledge of Indonesia would be an advantage.  
Salary: \$11,536-\$16,155 per annum.  
Overseas allowances: nil to \$4,484 depending on salary level and marital status.  
Closing date for applications: 31 July 1985.  
Reference: 85 K 29G

The following posts are also funded under Britain's Aid Programme to developing countries:

### Angola

#### Post 1: Project Leader Post 2: Teacher of English Direct Teaching Project, Educational Research Centre, Ministry of Education Post 3: Teacher Trainer Teacher Training Project, Instituto Normal de Educacao (INE), Ministry of Education

Duties: Post 1: to be responsible in liaison with the Angolan Ministry of Education for all aspects of the project both administrative and professional, devising new curricula, supervising the induction of Angolan counterparts and class teaching for up to 12 hours per week.  
Post 2: to teach up to 20 hours per week; to assist with the preparation of syllabi, materials and modes of assessment and to assist with the induction of Angolan counterparts.  
Post 3: to teach English and methodology to students specialising in English at the INE; to design syllabi; to select and produce material for courses; to take part in in-service courses with local teachers of English; to assist Angolan counterparts and to do a small amount of English teaching to basic school students for the purposes of familiarisation.

Qualifications: Post 1: a Master's degree or postgraduate diploma in Applied Linguistics or TESOL or equivalent and relevant professional experience are essential. Post 2: a postgraduate TEFL qualification or the RSA Dip. TEFLA and relevant teaching experience are essential. Post 3: a Master's degree or postgraduate diploma in Applied Linguistics or TESOL or equivalent and relevant teaching and teacher training experience are essential.

Qualifications: candidates for all posts should be single. A knowledge of Portuguese and third world experience is desirable for all posts. A current driving licence is essential. Salary and benefits: all posts are under direct contract to the government of Angola, but these contracts will be guaranteed by the British Council. A local salary will be paid of between 38,000-40,000 Kwanzas (\$1 = 38.65 Kwanzas approximately). The local salary will be subsidised out of aid funds in the region of \$9,000-\$15,000, depending on qualifications and experience, which will include such benefits as overseas allowances and a superannuation compensation payment. This subsidy will be tax-free. Contracts will be for two years. The Angolan government will pay airfares, baggage allowance and give annual fare-paid leave. Closing date for applications: 31 July 1985.  
Reference: 85 K 30-32G

General qualifications: for all of the above ODA funded posts candidates must be male UK citizens with a British educational background. Benefits (except for Angola) salary free of UK income tax; free family passages; children's education allowances and holiday visits; free furnished accommodation; outfit allowance; medical scheme; baggage allowance; employer's contribution to a recognised superannuation scheme or an allowance of 11 per cent of salary in lieu. Contracts: initially for two years with the British Council (except Angola). Posts tenable from September 1985.

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.



## LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Computing

### LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER COMPUTING (2 Posts) LI/SL

Following the recent approval of a Degree in Computer Studies, the Department seeks to appoint two further staff at LI/SL level in September 1985. Applicants will be expected to possess a proven record in teaching and/or industrial or commercial experience in order to strengthen and complement the subject expertise in Computing within the Department.  
The successful candidates will be expected to make contributions to course development (particularly in regard to the Computer Studies Degree) as well as to the Department's other courses.  
Research, industrial or consultancy experience in one or more of the following areas would be an advantage:  
Formal Methods, Structured Design Methodologies, Computer Architecture, Networking, I.C.B.S., M.M.I., Operating Systems.  
Applications from newly qualified graduates would be welcomed for appointment at Lecturer II level.

Applications are invited for the following posts from 1st September 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter:

### Department of Social Studies

#### LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER IN ECONOMICS

£7,548-£14,061  
Applicants should be well-qualified graduates, preferably with a higher degree.  
The appointment involves teaching economics on the BTEC Course in the Economic Environment of Public Enterprises (First Year) and Public Sector Resource Planning (Second Year). The successful applicant will be expected to contribute to Economics courses on the B.A. (Social Studies) degree and candidates should specify their particular interests within the discipline.

### Department of Surveying

#### LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER IN VALUATION AND ESTATE MANAGEMENT

£7,548-£14,061  
To teach on the B.Sc. (Hons) and B.Sc. Degree in Urban Estate Management. The person appointed will be required to teach Valuation and Property Management in all three years. The person appointed would also be expected to take on other course responsibilities, to supervise project and dissertation work and contribute to CPD activities.  
Applicants should hold an appropriate degree and/or professional qualification. After appointment, the successful applicant would be expected to follow an active programme of personal academic and professional development. Interested parties may telephone the Department to discuss the post informally with Charles Hubbard, Education 2502, Dr. Ernest Wood or Daphne Williams on Extension 2007.

### Department of Combined Studies

#### TEMPORARY LECTURER II (ONE YEAR) ENGLISH LITERATURE

£7,548-£10,251  
To teach in Foundation and Part Two degree programmes in which Literature is a component. Applicants will be expected to have specialist interests in Twentieth Century and, if possible, Nineteenth Century studies. Those applicants who have an interest in the relationship between Literature and History are particularly encouraged to apply.

#### TEMPORARY LECTURER II (ONE YEAR) HISTORY

£7,548-£10,251  
To teach Twentieth century British History on the B.A. (Hons) Literature, History and Thought degree.

#### TEMPORARY LECTURER II (ONE YEAR) SOCIOLOGY

£7,548-£10,251  
To teach introductory sociology and other Political Sociology or Theory and methods on both B.A. (ordinary) and B.A. (Hons) Combined Studies degrees.

#### TEMPORARY LECTURER II SENIOR LECTURER (3 YEARS) DRAMA

£7,548-£14,061  
To teach at Honours degree level on a major Drama programme in the Combined Studies degree. The successful applicant will have experience and expertise in practical Drama and Theatre, and will be able to contribute to at least two of the following: British Theatre (Theatre History, Elizabethan/Jacobean Drama, Twentieth-Century Drama, Theatre Design, Television Studies).

### Department of Education

#### TEMPORARY LECTURER II (ONE YEAR)

£7,548-£10,251  
To teach on the Primary B.Ed degree and various in-service courses concerned with Language Development within the Education Department. Applications are invited either from primary school teachers with experience or an advanced qualification in language development, or from psychology graduates with a special interest in this area.  
For further particulars and an application form contact the Personnel Officer, Liverpool Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UE. Tel: 051-207 5011 ext. 225 (9.30-5.00) to whom applications must be referred no later than Friday 26th July 1985.  
Liverpool Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

### LONDON BOROUGH OF CROYDON

#### TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INITIATIVE

Required for January 1986 or September 1986

### TVEI-TECHNOLOGY

Scale 4

### ELECTRONICS

Scale 4

In September 1984 TVEI was established in four Croydon High Schools and Croydon College. The Authority now wishes to continue developing the initiative by appointing two Scale 4 teachers who should be able to offer one of the following areas:

#### 1. Technology - Modular Technology

#### 2. Electronics - with Digital Microelectronics

These are permanent posts with the London Borough of Croydon with an initial allocation to TVEI for three years. Applicants should be able to demonstrate a high level of commitment, expertise and professional skills. The team are responsible to Croydon Director of the TVEI Project.

The successful applicants will be involved in the teaching of technology or electronics in the four TVEI schools and with student work on projects. They will lead the delivery of curriculum innovation by providing appropriate INSET and classroom support, by developing new teaching materials. The TVEI Project's Central Team of ten teachers are based at the Davidson Centre.

For further details and an application form, contact the Director of Croydon TVEI Project, TVEI Unit, Davidson Centre, Davidson Road, Croydon CR9 6DB. Telephone: 01-855 8222.  
This post is exempt from NREB procedures but applications from employees of the LBC or BCU with relevant experience will be welcome.

## SCHOOL TRAVEL ADVISERS

School Travel Service require a number of regional Travel Advisers to visit schools in term-time and promote our wide range of school tours abroad. Advisers will work from home; own car and telephone are essential. Occasional training visits abroad may be necessary. Payment will be on a fee basis plus commission and expenses.

Applicants should be energetic, articulate and able to work independently. Professional school and/or travel experience an advantage.

Write, enclosing a full CV to: Mark Sanders, Marketing Director, School Travel Service Ltd., 24 Culloden Road, Enfield, Middx. EN2 8DD.

## SCHOOL TRAVEL SERVICE

## Camborne School of Mines

### TEMPORARY RESEARCH ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

£9,477-£10,107 pa

The Governors of the CAMBORNE SCHOOL OF MINES wish to appoint a Research Analyst/Programmer to develop and apply computing techniques to a variety of Research Projects at the School. The successful applicant will probably possess either a good honours degree in Computing/Mathematics, appropriate numerical subject, two years' experience writing scientific programmes and a thorough knowledge of Fortran. This is a temporary post for three years.

Application form and further details from the Registrar at the School. Closing date: July 22, 1985.

### PROFESSORSHIP

#### at Jordanstown Ref: C85/135

Applications are invited for a Chair in the Department of Building. The Department is multidisciplinary with three major sections: Architectural Technology, Building and Environmental Health.

Applicants should have postgraduate qualifications and appropriate experience in teaching and research and/or industry. Starting salary will be on a point within the agreed professional range. Current minimum £18,070 per annum (under review).

Further details are available from the Staffing Officer, University of Ulster at Coleraine, Cromore Road, Coleraine, Co. Londonderry BT52 1SA (Telephone Coleraine 4141, Ext 225) to whom applications, including a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent not later than 23 August 1985.

## University of Ulster

### MULTI-ACTIVITY INSTRUCTORS Lake District

How many times have you experienced a holiday in the Lake District? How many times have you experienced a holiday in the Lake District? We have vacancies (duration one week - 14 weeks) at our Youth Adventure Centre for staff to teach youngsters the basics of life skills. Pocket money + Full Board and Accom.

INTERESTED? Please telephone Judy Brown, NP Holidays, on 01-883 3361.

## Redbridge

### EDUCATION COMMITTEE

#### Appointment of ADVISER FOR COMPUTER EDUCATION

(Burnham H.T. Gr. 3 equiv. + London Allowance, currently £15,342 - £16,541 p.a.)

The authority is strongly committed to computer education, is about to begin a major development programme and has just established this new advisory post. The successful candidate will be expected to play a key role in the authority's plans for expansion which include, amongst other things, very substantial capital investment in new equipment.

Further details and an application form can be obtained from the Director of Educational Services, Education Offices, 285/289 High Road, Ilford, Essex. The closing date for the receipt of completed forms is 31st July, 1985.

Previous applicants for this post who wish to be reconsidered are asked to confirm their interest in writing by the closing date.

Applications from employees of the G.L.C. and M.C.C.s with relevant experience will be welcome.

### SCHOOL OF FINANCE

#### LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER in FINANCE (1.5 posts)

Applications are invited from candidates who have a good degree in Business related subjects. The possession of a higher degree would be an advantage and candidates should be able to teach in one or more of the following subject areas: Corporate Finance; Investment Analysis; Financial Analysis. Experience in the use of computers would be a further advantage and candidates should have some work experience in a relevant area.

Salary: Senior Lecturer £12,213-£16,089 pa

Lecturer II £8,696-£12,157 pa

Inclusive of London Allowance

Two posts available - Full-Time (Ref:F01) and Half-Time (Ref:F02). Salary will be paid pro-rata for the 0.5 post.

Further details and application forms are available from the Personnel Dept., South Bank Polytechnic, Borough Road, London SE1 0AA. Tel. 01-625 8999 Ext. 2355/2361.

Closing date: July 26th, 1985

An Equal Opportunities Employer

### South Bank Polytechnic

Teaching for tomorrow in the heart of London

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS

IN FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION

has a vacancy for an

### ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

in its EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Suitable for someone seeking to commence or develop a career in trade union administration. A knowledge of the public sector higher education system would be an advantage and a commitment to trade unionism is essential.

The post is graded AP56/SOL. Salary £2,772 progressing by nine annual increments to £11,353 pa gross (pay award pending). Good conditions, own office, LV's, staff pension scheme, four weeks' leave. For application form and job description apply to: Room 316, NATFHE, Hambleton House, Mableton Place, London WC1H 9SE.

Closing date for completed applications is Monday, July 22, 1985.

### GENERAL

#### Kent County Council EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN

DEPUTY HEAD The County Council has a well established service for hearing impaired children. There is a comprehensive audiological service and close liaison with health and psychological services.

There is a vacancy for a well-experienced and qualified teacher of hearing impaired children, aged 25 and above, with the retirement of the previous post holder. Candidates should preferably have experience with infant/lower junior aged children and have experience in other fields such as an interest and experience in linguistics, the language development and assessment of children with a hearing loss or education, audiology and clinic testing of babies and small children. Experience and knowledge of the technical side of audiological equipment and hearing aids also required.

The post is with effect from January 1986 or sooner if possible. Candidates who are unable to be available until a later date will still be considered.

Salary Scale 3 + SSA (Currently £747 pa). Further details and application forms available from the County Education Officer (TEL Springfield, Maidstone, Kent ME14 3JL (see please) to whom they should be returned by July 23, 1985.

This is a re-advertisement. Previous applicants will be reconsidered.

### Lancashire Polytechnic

#### Students Union

requires a

#### SPORTS AND SOCIETIES OFFICER

To provide administrative support to the organization of the Students Union's Sports Clubs and non-sports Societies. Salary: £3,331-£5,265 (award pending).

Letters of application, to include a curriculum vitae, should be sent to the General Manager (Ref 5/8), Lancashire Polytechnic, Students Union, Preston PR1 1JL. For further details can be obtained. Closing date: 11.07.85.

### HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY

#### CAREERS ADVISORY OFFICER

Applications are invited from those with relevant qualifications and experience for the post of Careers Advisory Officer. The post is the senior post in the Careers Service and the successful applicant will be expected to maintain and develop a career guidance service to assist students to view the university's studies positively.

Salary will be on the scale £14,435-£17,705 per annum (under review).

Further particulars and application forms are available from: The Staff Officer, Heriot-Watt University, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JL. Please quote reference No 50/85.

## SCSST

### The Standing Conference on

#### Schools' Science and Technology

SCSST provides government grants and guidance to 40 Science and Technology Regional Organisations (SATROs) throughout the UK, established independently by universities, polytechnics or local education authorities to support school science and technology and encourage education-industry links.

In association with the Department of Education and Science, SCSST wishes to appoint a persuasive and imaginative

### NATIONAL COORDINATOR

to develop the potential of the SATROs as a coherent national network and to enhance the impact of their activities. Candidates should possess well-developed skills of promotion, leadership and diplomacy, and be able to work equally effectively with Government officials, senior education and industrial personnel, and local authorities. The post calls for someone who is self-motivating, able to develop and carry out effective strategies, and capable of moulding people of different backgrounds into a team. Experience in education-industry liaison or a related field would be an advantage but personality and drive will be the significant factors in selection.

Salary is negotiable but will reflect the importance attached to this senior post.

Further details from: D. Broomfield, Secretary, SCSST, 1 Bridgegate, London SW1H 9AJ. Tel: 01-222 7895.

Closing date: Friday, July 26, 1985.

### LEWISHAM COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS

in conjunction with







RESEARCH/RESEARCH AWARDS

University of Cardiff  
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY  
TWO RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited for the above 2 year posts. The research, which is supervised by Dr R. J. Richards, concerns the biochemical and cellular effects of lung toxins and the prevention of alveolar damage. Duties to commence October 1, 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

- (a) BIOCHEMIST Grade 1A/1B. Max starting salary £2,920.
- (b) BIOLOGIST/BIOCHEMIST Grade 1A. Max starting salary £2,990.

The second post will involve spending some time at CDE, Porton Down, and some experience of E.M. Techniques would be an advantage, but is not essential.

Applications (2 copies) together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Establishment Officer, University College, PO Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, to whom further particulars will be available. Closing date August 16, 1985. Ref: 2983 A or B as appropriate.

University of Strathclyde  
Department of Ship & Marine Technology  
RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited from graduates in Engineering or Applied Science for Research Assistantships, tenable until June 30, 1987, and funded by the SERC and offshore industry. To investigate technical problems encountered in the North Sea. Research areas will involve: stability of submersibles on support vessels operating in the hazardous seas; semi-submersible performance with special reference to its motions; methods of cleaning offshore structures; station-keeping for subsea work; studies on the behaviour of remotely operated vehicles.

Salary on Range 1B (£2,500 to £2,920) per annum or 1A (£2,500 to £2,150 per annum). US\$ benefit.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Manchester  
Department of Computer Science  
RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for the above post. The candidate should have a good knowledge of computer science and be able to design and build a test prototype machine. The structure of the machine has already been found, and work is already under way on the detailed design and construction. The candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL PHYSICS  
X-RAY IMAGING SCIENCE

Applications are invited for a post of Research Fellow in the X-ray Imaging Science. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WALES  
ABERYSTWYTH  
Department of Agriculture  
Applications are invited for the post of

RESEARCH ASSISTANT. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES  
Information Technology Posts  
LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (2 Posts)

Applications are invited for two research posts in Artificial Intelligence, to be taken up from January 6, 1986. One of the posts may be filled at senior level. The posts are funded for the first three years by an SERC Training and Awareness project funded from the SERC Information Technology Training Initiative. The appointees will have the opportunity to develop written materials, video, and representative AI software for national distribution. In addition, they will be required to develop a course of study for a Masters degree in AI research. Candidates for both posts should normally possess a Ph.D. in Computer Science or a related discipline, and have relevant research experience (particularly in Knowledge Based Systems) and also be highly motivated, enthusiastic, and capable of research activity and clarity of written expression will be sought. Successful candidates will be expected to make significant contributions to the field and to lead a small and productive Open University course team.

Successful applicants would take up their posts in the Human Computer Research Laboratory in the Psychology Department of the Open University. The Laboratory is headed by Professor Dr. M. H. Eysenck, currently has eight full-time research staff members, and is one of the largest and most active research centres in the UK. The Laboratory is currently active research areas include: intelligence, learning, memory, and perception; the development of human problem-solving procedures; the development of human-machine systems; the development of human-machine systems; the development of human-machine systems.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY  
SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN GERIATRIC MEDICINE  
REFERENCE No. 26/05  
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified medical practitioners. The position will be based at the Department of Medicine, Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff. The successful candidate will also be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

LECTURESHIP  
REFERENCE No. 26/10  
DEPARTMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The appointee will be expected to participate in the general teaching of infectious diseases to medical students, and to lead a team of research staff. The successful candidate will also be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of infectious diseases, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

LECTURESHIP IN SOCIOLOGY  
REFERENCE No. 26/11  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to teach social theory in the Department of Social Work. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

GENERAL  
AN application close on August 7, 1985. Salary: Senior Lecturer £4,500-£5,000 per annum. Lecturer £3,500-£4,000 per annum. Research Fellow £2,500-£3,000 per annum.

University of London  
THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE  
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN POPULATION STUDIES

Applications are invited for a temporary lectureship in Population Studies. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Liverpool  
LABORATORY MANAGER  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for a post of Laboratory Manager in the Department of Physics. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Strathclyde  
Department of Ship & Marine Technology  
COMPUTER MANAGER

Applications are invited for a post of Computer Manager in the Department of Ship & Marine Technology. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
INSTITUTE FOR TRANSPORT STUDIES  
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
LECTURER (TRANSPORT PLANNING AND ENGINEERING)

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in Transport Planning and Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF KEEL  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY  
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a temporary lectureship in Geography. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

University of Manchester  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR FEVE

Applications are invited for a post of Assistant Director for FEVE. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Nottingham  
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Manchester  
Department of Town and Country Planning  
TEMPORARY LECTURER IN LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

Applications are invited for a temporary lectureship in Landscape Management. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Essex  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS  
INSTRUCTOR IN FRENCH LANGUAGE

Applications are invited for a post of Instructor in French Language. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY  
BUSINESS SCHOOL  
RESEARCH ASSISTANT  
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN SMALL FIRMS

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant in Industrial Relations in Small Firms. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

The University of Manchester  
MARINE RESEARCH PROJECT (P.R.E.S.T.)  
RESEARCH ASSISTANTS/ASSOCIATES (Five posts)

Applications are invited for five posts of Research Assistant/Associate in the Marine Research Project. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Edinburgh  
RESEARCH UNIT IN HEALTH AND BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE  
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/FELLOW

Applications are invited for a post of Research Associate/Fellow in the Research Unit in Health and Behavioral Change. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Warwick  
POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Applications are invited for a post of Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION  
PRE-DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT/POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOW

Applications are invited for a post of Pre-Doctoral Research Assistant/Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in Animal Physiology and Nutrition. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

University of Bradford  
POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (fixed term post - 1 year)

Applications are invited for a post of Post-Doctoral Research Assistant in Environmental Science. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND MICROBIOLOGY  
POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Applications are invited for a post of Post-Doctoral Research Associate in Botany and Microbiology. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

University of Cardiff  
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY  
TWO RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited for the above 2 year posts. The research, which is supervised by Dr R. J. Richards, concerns the biochemical and cellular effects of lung toxins and the prevention of alveolar damage. Duties to commence October 1, 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

- (a) BIOCHEMIST Grade 1A/1B. Max starting salary £2,920.
- (b) BIOLOGIST/BIOCHEMIST Grade 1A. Max starting salary £2,990.

The second post will involve spending some time at CDE, Porton Down, and some experience of E.M. Techniques would be an advantage, but is not essential.

Applications (2 copies) together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Establishment Officer, University College, PO Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, to whom further particulars will be available. Closing date August 16, 1985. Ref: 2983 A or B as appropriate.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION  
NURSE SELECTION PROJECT

Applications are invited for a post of Nurse Selection Project. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
MINING COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant in Mining Communities and Social Change. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

Applications should have a good degree in Computer Science or a related subject, with a 2:1 or better. An interest in hardware is essential, and some experience of digital logic design would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to develop an interface to integrate the machine with a CAD environment, and will require programming skills in Pascal. The successful candidate will also be expected to work on the development of a test prototype machine at various levels of abstraction.

Applications (quote Ref. R2385) with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to Ms C. Sinclair, Department of Ship & Marine Technology, University of Strathclyde, 100 Montrose Street, Glasgow G4 0LZ. Closing date for applications: August 2, 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
MINING COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant in Mining Communities and Social Change. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY  
BUSINESS SCHOOL  
RESEARCH ASSISTANT  
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN SMALL FIRMS

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant in Industrial Relations in Small Firms. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

The University of Manchester  
MARINE RESEARCH PROJECT (P.R.E.S.T.)  
RESEARCH ASSISTANTS/ASSOCIATES (Five posts)

Applications are invited for five posts of Research Assistant/Associate in the Marine Research Project. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

University of Nottingham  
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to develop research programmes in the epidemiology of geriatric medicine, and to lead a team of research staff.

University of Liverpool  
LABORATORY MANAGER  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

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## TEACHER OF ENGLISH

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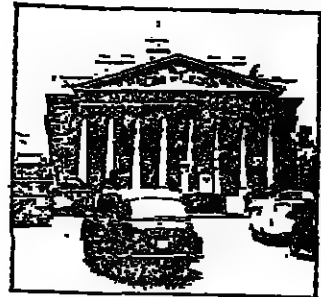








## A time to buy and a time to sell—and John Gunn has been a brilliant buyer



## NOTEBOOK

Edited by  
Hamish McRae

THE sale of Exco's stake in Telerate is one of those breathtaking deals which is either terribly right or terribly wrong.

It takes a very high degree of self-confidence by

John Gunn to sell what is, in much of the market's eyes, the principal asset of the group. Normal commercial managers don't make that kind of decision. It takes a Jacob Rothschild, or — to take examples from industry — an Owen Green, or a young Arnold Weinstock, to do that — though both these last two have been buyers, not sellers.

As far as John Gunn is concerned, you can say that he is merely proving that he is, by temperament, a trader. Businesses are for buying and selling. If you go down that line of discussion, you can emerge if you admire John Gunn's market judgment, with the conclusion that the sort of enterprise in which Telerate has made its name is a very good sell.

That does not mean that Britain's newspaper barons should necessarily seek to do that — though both these last two have been buyers, not sellers. Telerate's principal competitor, Reuters, as soon as they are able. But if you back

Gunn, it does mean that the whole electronic financial market dealing and information game will become much more competitive, and consequently less profitable.

Reuters and Telerate are established market leaders in their field, with Telerate dominant in North America and Reuters in the rest of the world. They are selling into a boom business: financial services. But the services they sell are so immensely profitable that it seems inconceivable that others will not chip away at the edges.

Already AT&T, IBM (with Merrill Lynch), and big banking groups like Citicorp are nibbling at the edges. British Telecom is nosing around. It is not reasonable in any such market to expect the pioneers to retain their early dominance. Physically, Telerate is a tiny operation when set against something like IBM. But it is with Dow Jones organisation and it looks a much more secure player.

There are other consider-

ations. A sale now in dollars is a sale at a still-advantageous exchange rate. It is an insurance policy for Exco against a dollar collapse. Even John Gunn, with his background in the money market, cannot tell us when the dollar will collapse. But it is quite clear that exchange rate considerations played some part in the decision. Don't make market judgments on what pundits say; make them on what market-wise traders do.

And finally there is a question: what will Exco do with the money? There is a lot of the stuff around these days, what with J. Rothschild, the financial field, and Lord Hanson in the world of commerce. A cash mountain of some \$350 million buys quite a lot. Exco could now buy a big chunk of the merchant banking group for cash, if that is what it wanted to do.

It is an extraordinary not so long ago, a modest money brokerage firm. The

next move is almost more interesting than the last.

## Priming a cut

TALKING of money swishing around, we get some money supply figures today. It is almost mathematically inconceivable that sterling M3 could come into its target range. If it were to rise by the average expected by the market—a little under 1 per cent—we would be talking of year-on-year growth of around 10 per cent which is way over the top.

In fact the figures may well be quite a bit better than that. You have one adverse factor from the funds which were accumulated for the Abbey Life float, but the fund raising by the clearing banks may have reduced the total. And those arcane influences, to the externals, may have been helpful.

In any case the authorities look nervous. The narrow money, and at the exchange rate. Indeed if money

supply targets had never been invented, as we tried to judge the degree of monetary tightness or looseness by things like the exchange rate, equity prices and house prices, we would surely be saying that money must be very tight.

The exchange rate is extremely strong, particularly against the German mark. Equity prices have been extremely weak over the last month. And the rise in house prices seems to have stopped.

You can throw in the producer price index, too, if you feel good natured, together with forecasts of slackening economic growth next year. Against this array of indicators suggesting there should be a cut in interest rates comes real wages, absorbed them as fully as before. (Though this last ought not to be so important, the fact remains that it is.)

Meanwhile the pound gained strength against the dollar and other key currencies yesterday as the market appeared to shrug off fears of a collapsing Opec oil cartel in favour of London's lucrative interest rates.

Sterling moved up 80 points to close at \$1.3382 and also

in interest rates, which if the money supply figures today are half-decent, could come very soon; and on the other hand, a more sizeable cut—say the 2 per cent the CBI wants—for which the signals are still confused.

You can make a good intellectual case for another couple of months' caution on the second, and still sanction the small, market-led cut as an interim sweetener.

## Slick move

AND THE oil price? Potentially the most significant decision to come out of the Opec meeting over last weekend was the undertaking not to discount prices. It is discounting which has led to much of the over-production of Opec in recent months.

But for Saudi Arabia, which has been producing little more than about half its allowance recently, the organisation would have drowned the market in oil. The Saudis, who know a

thing or two about making an impact in the Western press, have taken a good deal of credit for their "self-restraint".

But "cheating" on quotas — for discounting enables producer nations to cheat — will not end until Opec quotas reflect more accurately the needs of the countries involved.

When the quotas system was first devised in early 1983, the Saudis ensured that it reflected last production rather than the size or population of the country concerned. Thus Saudi Arabia got a quota of 4.35 million barrels a day but only has a population of 10.4 million, while Nigeria, with a population of 94 million, is only entitled to produce 1.3 million barrels a day.

That is the dilemma that was dodged in Vienna. Outlawing discounting is rather like trying to stop murders by withdrawing firearms. It only works if everyone hands in the guns.

## Proceeds of sale help create £350m fund for acquisitions

## Exco sells 52pc stake in Telerate for \$460 million

By Peter Rodgers,  
City Editor

Exco International, the financial services group, surprised the stock market yesterday by selling its entire 52 per cent stake in the US financial information firm Telerate for \$460 million in cash. It has been bought by Dow Jones, publishers of the Wall Street Journal, and Oklahoma Publishing.

The proceeds of \$425 million after US taxes when added to Exco's existing \$30 million cash resources will give it total spending power for expansion and acquisitions of \$250 million.

Chief executive Mr John Gunn said the sale was not undertaken to fund the purchase of something new but "because we decided this was the right thing to do." Exco has got six times as much out of Telerate as it put in.

With this much cash in the pocket, speculation was rife in the City about what Mr Gunn would buy. He firmly denied that it would be a bank or an investment house such as the new dealings conglomerates being built up in the City, because Exco was sticking to its philosophy of not taking dealing positions.

He added, "We are not rushing around trying to place this money separately. We believed it could take two to three years to spend it on the type of financial service and agency business in which Exco prefers to invest."

The most preferred developments would be start-ups and private acquisitions, he said. One small example is a prop-

erty-based merchant bank about to be set up with £10 million capital, jointly with London and Edinburgh Trust.

Exco said that Telerate was operating in a sector where the emphasis was increasingly on developing "at very high cost" a wide range of technologically advanced information and communications products. As a financial services firm, its scope to enhance Telerate's operations was likely to become "increasingly limited."

The City has voiced concern recently that Telerate has not quite lived up to growth expectations, while a number of major competitors are emerging, including the giant AT&T, IBM, major US banks and of course the existing Reuters competition. Telerate would require much more cash for investment which would probably have forced Exco to drop back below 50 per cent control.

Exco itself, a £5 million management buy-out in 1978, was floated for £58 million in November 1981 and is now capitalised at \$460 million. Though the sale price represents 135p a share, 110p more than the book value of Telerate, the share price closed 8p down at 189p after initial sharp gains.

Telerate has been sold at a high price-earnings ratio of 25 to 1 based on forecast earnings. Analysis said that with so much cash Exco could be vulnerable to a bid. Though Telerate dominated its pre-tax profits, Exco's net profits came 60 per cent from other businesses such as money broking,

## Inmos to shed 500 jobs

By Peter Large,  
Technology Correspondent

About 500 of the 2,000 employees of the microchip firm Inmos are likely to be made redundant in the next few months, according to a spokesman.

Inmos, launched by the last Labour government to put Britain into the mainstream of the microchip business, is now part of the Thorn-EMI group. It made a profit of £14.4 million last year on a £11.1 million turnover, but has since been hit by the world slump in microchip sales.

Mr Harold Mourgue, chairman of Inmos and a vice-chairman of Thorn-EMI, said last night that they needed to cut costs by \$20 million, as part of that, the "initial thinking" was that manpower would have to be cut by a quarter.

He said the redundancies would go right through the ranks, involving professionals as well as production workers. The cuts would be about equal between the American operation in Colchester Springs and the UK operations at a factory at Newport, Gwent, and headquarters at Bristol.

Most of the sacked executives were at the US end, and Mr Mourgue said this reflected the need to make Inmos a company and remove duplication.

They had found good young people to promote. Mr Dick Pettit, one of the American founders of Inmos, has already left but the British founding partner, Mr Ian Barron, is staying as chief strategist. Mr Mourgue said that Mr Barron was "a great asset of the industry."

He would develop the company into new products of high added value, including the Transputer and its derivative products.

Mr Mourgue said that although the Transputer — the Inmos version of a complete computer in one microchip — should have been ready six months ago, pre-production manufacturing at Newport had produced impressive results.

The Transputer would be on the market this year. Inmos's new chief executive, Mr Douglas Stevenson, a Briton who used to head ITT's microchip operations, has in this first two months put together a strategy which confirms that Inmos will leave the mass market of storage chips called dynamic RAMs. But it will continue developments in the more specialised business of static RAMs.

An Inmos statement yesterday emphasised that in the phasing out of direct manufacturing of dynamic RAMs customers would continue to be supported and supplied.

## Factory gate prices show modest rise

By Christopher Huhne,  
Economics Correspondent

The government's hopes that the recent rise in the inflation rate to 7 per cent will be reversed later this year received new backing yesterday from surprisingly modest figures for factory gate prices.

Manufacturers' output prices rose by only 0.1 per cent in June to show a rise over the year of 5.8 per cent, down from the rates of over 9 per cent recorded during the winter, according to the Department of Trade and Industry.

Manufacturers' fuel and raw material costs actually fell in June by 1.1 per cent, reflecting the recent rebound of sterling which has cut import prices already depressed by

weak commodity markets. The moderation of both input and output prices surprised many City analysts.

Manufacturing now accounts for less than a quarter of national output so that these figures no longer have a decisive influence on retail prices. Moreover, the time lag between changes in factory prices and changes in shop prices is three to four months. But every little bit helps.

The Government's budget-time forecast was for inflation in the shops to fall back to 5 per cent in the fourth quarter, though the Chancellor recently reacted to the unexpected recent surge in inflation by adding downwards to his expectations in price rises since electricity unit costs to industry

One fear is that the run-up in retail price inflation from 4.6 per cent in December to 7 per cent in May will adversely affect wage settlements, which are already creeping upwards despite companies' inability to absorb them as fully as before due to the productivity slowdown.

The influence of the recent recovery of sterling is particularly marked in the figures for manufacturers' costs of fuels and raw materials, when the annual rate has fallen from 10 per cent at its peak in February to only 2.3 per cent in June.

These figures, which are not seasonally adjusted, may slightly overstate the deceleration in price rises since electricity unit costs to industry

jump in the autumn and fall in the spring, reflecting winter tariffs.

But the slowdown is also impressive over the year. Last June's rise in input prices was 8.4 per cent, nearly four times the equivalent figure this year. Though the rising pound is good news on inflation, it also tends to undermine British companies' competitiveness against foreign imports and in foreign markets.

Meanwhile the pound gained strength against the dollar and other key currencies yesterday as the market appeared to shrug off fears of a collapsing Opec oil cartel in favour of London's lucrative interest rates.

Sterling moved up 80 points to close at \$1.3382 and also

allied against the Deutschmark to close at DM 4.0006, the first time the pound has reached the DM4 level since September 1983.

Another small psychological hurdle was least when the dollar fell through the DM3 level to close at DM2.9345, down from DM3.0060.

The weakness of the American currency was said to reflect "rumours" that the second round estimate of US growth would be revised downwards, and that the Federal Reserve might react with a further discount rate cut.

Sterling's trade-weighted index against major trading partners moved sharply ahead on the day closing at 82.2 from 82 overnight and 81.7 at one stage during the day's trading.

## Markets unmoved by Opec pact to halt price cutting

From John Hooper  
in Vienna

Opec's undertaking to halt price cutting failed yesterday to rally world oil markets. Traders had already discounted the possibility of an unconvincing or inclusive outcome to the Vienna talks, which ended here on Sunday night, so there was little change in spot prices.

It should take a couple of days for the implications of the cartel's curious three-day price cut to be fully digested, but it seems likely that prices will remain more or less stable while dealers wait for the result of Opec's full conference in Geneva in two weeks.

Unless the big oil companies,

whose reserves are now at their lowest level for several years, start building up their stocks again, the route for prices is downwards. The market is now doggedly cynical, and on the basis of what little Opec has said, it is hard to see how the cartel's attitude is fully justified.

Professor Tam David-West, the Nigerian Oil Minister, reinforced the belief that the promise on price cuts may be barely worth the paper it was written on by declaring: "If we find that another country does not obey the rules we will not feel obliged to obey the rules."

The threat of Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister,

hovered over the delegates throughout the talks. "Like a sword on the neck," said one Gulf delegate.

Yesterday, he kept the threat neatly in place. He said that the Saudis would not boost production before the Geneva conference, but that Saudi Arabia "isn't any longer Opec's swing producer."

He said the subject of a fixed quota for the kingdom had been discussed, and there was no resistance to the figure of 4.35 million barrels a day. This fairly contradicted the assertion by his Algerian counterpart that Saudi Arabia did not have a quota.

Two further questions left unresolved by the final state-

ment were cleared by Professor David-West. He said that the cartel had a timetable for the phasing out of barter deals by the end of December. The proposal for a seasonally adjusted ceiling on Opec's production, which has apparently been shelved for the next couple of weeks at least, involved a proposal for fluctuations up to 7 per cent above and below the present limit of 16 million barrels a day.

The slide in prices would build up into an avalanche if Saudi Arabia were to carry out its threat.

Last month, the Saudis produced only 2.3 to 2.5 million barrels a day. In the share-out of quotas agreed last October,

Saudi Arabia was not given a figure as such. But the gap between the Saudis' actual production and what they regard as their entitlement is immense.

Until recently, they were prepared to accept a modest discrepancy in their own oil cartel's "swing producer," but in the period leading up to the Vienna talks, with the Saudis' economy beginning to suffer from the drop in oil revenues, Sheikh Yamani warned that unless other Opec member states curbed excess production, Saudi Arabia would produce up to its allotted output.

This would flood the market and provoke a price collapse that might well break Opec.

## Britain bows to EEC

From Derek Brown  
in Brussels

The British Government has accepted tough new EEC standards on car exhaust pollution. The decision, announced here yesterday at a meeting of community finance ministers, is expected to bring howls of protest from BL and other UK car makers, who will have to invest heavily in new plant and equipment to conform with the standards.

The EEC rules aim to cut toxic fumes from cars by the

mid-1990s to levels roughly comparable with those in the US. Bigger cars with engines over two litres will be affected first, from 1988.

The British industry has argued that the new standards and timetable are too strict, and that they will impose a huge cost burden on manufacturers and consumers. Mr Ray Horrocks, chief executive of BL cars, has claimed the new standards could add £1,000 to the cost of a family car — a figure hotly disputed by environmentalists.

## Montagu chief gets £137,000 pay-off

By Margaret Pagano

Compensation of £137,000 has been paid to Mr Stephen Gadd, the former chairman of Samuel Montagu, who resigned in December over policy clashes with the bank's two main shareholders.

Mr Gadd's departure was prompted by disagreements over how much independence Montagu should have from its shareholders — Midland Bank and Aetna Life and Casualty, the US insurance group. With three years of his contract to run Mr Gadd said at the time he preferred to resign amicably and pursue other interests.

As chairman last year to December 12 Mr Gadd received a £56,000 salary increase, taking his total remuneration to £137,000. He was also paid £10,000 for his work until the end of the financial year, December 31.

Mr Gadd's tenure as Montagu chairman took the bank from a rather faded merchant banking operation into one of the major players in the City revolution. The main differences of opinion between himself and Midland and Aetna centred on to what extent they would be involved in running the bank. He argued that Montagu should stay autonomous and at one stage was contemplating setting up a management buy-out.

Mr Alistair Buchanan will be giving up the chairmanship of Caterpillar Holdings to head up the new joint primary dealership at Morgan Grenfell. Mr Buchanan, a former director of Life, became chairman of Cater in 1981.

## Posgate on the way back after appeal

By Peter Rodgers

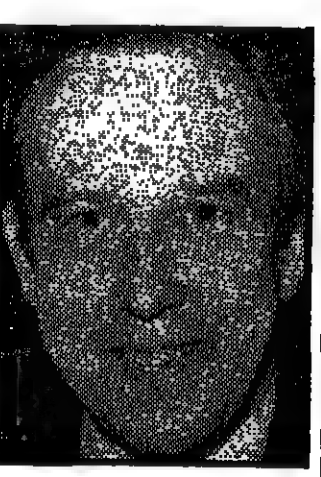
WITH millionaire novelist Jeffrey Archer demanding to be the first name on his new syndicate banner, Lloyd's underwriter... Mr... Ian "Goldfinger" Posgate said yesterday that he expected to return to the market in six months' time.

This followed a decision by the Lloyd's Appeal Tribunal, presided over by Lord Wilberforce, to set aside a Lloyd's disciplinary committee decision to expel him from the exchange.

Instead, Lord Wilberforce has given a six-month suspension from Lloyd's, pending the outcome of the decision. Mr Posgate has been out of active underwriting for nearly three years following the original charges relating to the Alexander Rowden insurance scandal, and his victory is likely to be a shock to some senior Lloyd's members.

Mr Posgate's new penalty is believed to have been conceded by the appeal by the council of Lloyd's which will today publish the full report of the original disciplinary committee on Mr Posgate, Mr Kenneth Greb and two others involved in the affair. It will be accompanied by Lord Wilberforce's decision overturning the expulsion. A plea to the council from Mr Posgate for permission to return to underwriting immediately was rejected by the council.

Mr Posgate said he plans to buy an underwriting agency and added: "I have three existing agencies lined up." He would not say which, except that none of the Rowden agencies was involved. He said he was not welcome at the agency which



Mr Ian Posgate

bears his name, Posgate and Denby, where he has 51 per cent of the equity but only 25 per cent of the votes. So he planned to buy one of the smaller agencies with between 100 and 200 names and £2 million to £5 million underwriting capacity.

Mr Posgate also said he was hoping to buy an agency from his own resources for cash, even though he has spent £500,000 on legal costs in fighting Lloyd's, of which he will repay only £100,000 from the council as costs, spread over three main cases. Lord Wilberforce has ordered Lloyd's to pay £18,000 of Mr Posgate's costs in the appeal. Mr Posgate said that with Lloyd's total legal fees were over £1 million over the last hearings.

In expansive mood, Mr Posgate said shortly before being asked before the council: "Jeffrey Archer came and asked 'could I be the first new name on your new syndicate'. He is an old name of mine."

## Fraser ups Debenhams stake to over 10pc

By Our City Staff

House of Fraser emerged yesterday with over 10 per cent of Debenhams and indicated that it would continue its buying spree to ensure it had a strong influence on the outcome of Burton's bid.

The Harrods stores group, owned by the Al-Fayez brothers, has now spent well over £50 million on buying the Debenhams stake. It has no plans to mount a counter-bid for the group on monopoly grounds. But it still hopes to do a deal with the eventual winner — either Burton, an independent Debenhams, or any third party who could still enter the battle.

The Burton group has adjusted the terms of its offer for Debenhams to reflect the dilution of Debenhams shares caused by its board's one-for-five script issue, approved on Friday. The terms are still three Burton shares plus 250p cash but for every six Debenhams shares not five as previously. This values each Debenhams share at 272.16p against 355p each in the market yesterday. The cash alternative is worth 259p.

The Debenhams script issue is not effective until shareholders get certificates on Friday. Burton wants accepting shareholders to send the certificates on to it.

Hof's chairman, Professor Roland Smith, has said it is interested in several parts of Debenhams, ranging from the lucrative Welbeck credit house, to Harvey Nichols.

A green light giving the go-ahead to Burton's £430 million bid is expected from the government later today.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

DE BEERS'S subsidiary, the Central Selling Organisation, announced disappointing sales of gems and industrial diamonds of \$337 million during the first six months of 1985. The sales were 25 per cent better than 1984's second half of \$495 million but 10 per cent less than the \$494.5 million for the same period last year.

The market was slightly surprised that sales were so low because De Beers, chairman Mr Julian Ogilvie Thomson, said last year from Harry Oppenheimer at the end of last year, sounded reasonably optimistic in his annual report statement in April.

THE CONSENSUS among US economic analysts seems to be that the maximum Reserve will act soon to put up the economy, but not until the underlying trends are clearer. The timetable suggested by Mr Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers, New York's leading bank, is a delay of "a week or two." The Fed's Open Market Committee meets in Washington on Tuesday, this morning amid growing speculation, reflected on Wall Street on Friday, that it will decide eventually to cut the discount rate from 7½ to 7 per cent.

NATIONAL SAVINGS is doubling the maximum amount savers can put into a Yearly Plan. From tomorrow the maximum will be £200 a month and the minimum stays at £20. Anyone already on the maximum will need to increase the contribution to take out a new 12-month agreement to do so.

MR ALAN Bristow is set to collect £17.5 million in cash for selling his remaining interest in Bristol Helicopters to the British and Commonwealth group. Mr Bristow recently stepped down as chairman of the helicopter firm, whose fleet of 10 helicopters generates profits of £20.5 million a year.

THE FINAL toll in the Hanson Trust rights issue flop is that only 49.9 per cent of the ordinary shares offered were taken up while the response to the convertible shares offer was feeble with only 8 per cent of the £148 million worth of stock being taken up. Although the issue has proved an embarrassment, Hanson has got its £119 million for expansion.

BARR AND WALLACE  
ARNOLD TRUST PLC

## Annual Results for 1984

Summary of Results	1984	1983
GROUP TURNOVER	120,464	116,776
Divisional Profits		
Motor Distribution	1,596	1,219
Leisure & Holidays	(180)	208
Fuel Distribution	177	278
Computer Services	142	45
	1,735	1,746
Deduct Parent Company Interest and Expenses less other income	430	618
Profit Before Tax	1,305	1,128
Earnings per ordinary and A' (non-voting) Ordinary Share of 25p	16.5p	16.0p
Total Dividend for Ordinary and A' (non-voting) Ordinary Shares of 25p	7.0p	6.0p
Dividend Cover	2.33	2.17
Net tangible assets per ordinary and A' (non-voting) Ordinary Share of 25p	183.9p	161.4p

## Telex to have £70m facelift

By Peter Large,  
Technology Correspondent

British Telecom is spending £70 million on modernising its telex network. When the programme is completed in 1987, two-thirds of the nation's telex traffic will be basically computerised.

But the successor to telex, called teletex, which sends messages 33 times faster and in top letter quality, already has 16,000 customers in West Germany and 500 in France. The French target is 22,500 teletex customers by 1987. A British teletex service, first

promised for 1982, opened only three years ago. So far it has 100 users.

Yesterday Dr Sydney O'Hara, head of this side of BT's business, said that the telecommunications authorities of Germany and France could follow this policy because they were still state monopolies. BT was not now in a position to be monopolistic and set up a separate teletex network.

Dr O'Hara said that telex — which began commercially in 1932 and connects 200 countries — would be the core of

message sending for many years to come. Customers had major investments in it. Germany's telex demand was still expanding. He agreed that the demand for teletex was growing in the City and big business but said that that demand could be met in parallel with telex.

Dr O'Hara's most interesting argument was that France and Germany may have got it wrong. By 1990 international communications standards might be established which would make the debate meaningless in advanced nations.

It would then be irrelevant whether networks were dealing with electronic mail dispatched from personal computers, or with public teletex, or with exchanging masses of computer data.

Dr O'Hara was speaking at a ceremony to mark the connection of BT's 100,000th teletex customer. The current state of play in the £70 million modernisation is that of the UK's 47 telex exchanges, 32 still rely on the old electro-mechanical methods and 15 have been replaced by nine computerised exchanges.

July 10, 1985



# Biggest—but it's fighting for survival

Margareta Pagano on the problems facing New York Stock Exchange and its plans to defeat its rivals and keep its own business out front



Phelan — winning ways

GAZING down on to the exchange floor is like peering in on a preview of the latest Star Wars movie — set among the chaos of a bookies on Grand National day.

On any one day about 1,800 brokers and specialists, blue-robed and green-coated clerks and reporters crowd on the New York Stock Exchange floor — its blue room, garage and futures rooms. By the close of seemingly endless frenetic trading it is knee-deep in paper, despite the technology.

Hitech screens suspended on mechanical arms claw their way out of the specialist's boxes high into the roof like electronic scaffolding. Prices flash across the screens faster than the eye can blink.

Noise levels are enough to make you run for cover after about two seconds. Traders are experimenting with touch screens, which may help the dealers. But the more recent introduction of voice activation for reading off prices will probably put up the count again.

This is the trading floor of the world's largest market, a market which is fighting for its life. Competition has been thrust upon it from various sources. Even though millions have been spent on bringing the NYSE into the forefront of dealing technology it is still branded by

many in the US as a staid one-product business which has failed to catch up with the array of fast-expanding global financial services.

On the surface it all looks wonderful. The exchange is still the world's largest market. The value of all the companies traded on the Big Board — \$16 billion — is many times greater than all the world's other exchanges and domestic rivals like the over-the-counter market and the American Stock Exchange put together.

Over the last five years about \$110 million has been spent on automating the exchange to give it the fastest, and some say, most efficient dealing network. This is based on the Super Dot 250 system which can route up to 1,000 shares and execute them in less than 75 seconds. Via the Intermarket Trading System the Big Board is linked to eight other exchanges, connecting all the specialists in the same stock.

And with the leap into technology the exchange is setting new records. One day last August it traded 236 million shares—volume which would have been quite unobtainable five years ago. The daily average is now running at over 100 million shares—compared with 32 million five years ago. A couple of months ago the ex-

change opened up on a Saturday and set the computer to the test: simulated trading showed the network can easily handle 400 million shares a day.

But the challenges to the Big Board to maintain its premier position, at home and overseas, are fierce. John Phelan, no-nonsense head of the NYSE, is widely credited with dragging the exchange into the new technological era and balancing the multitude of conflicts. Chairman of the exchange for just over a year, he sees it as a modern business enterprise which must compete on all fronts if it is to survive. He has done much to shake up the old club monopoly mentality.

First, one of the most critical pressures facing the exchange is to keep companies listed on the Big Board. As the might of the exchange has declined so has its power to attract companies because of the waning prestige of a Big Board listing. Over the last decade the number of companies listed has remained more or less static at around 1,500. The numbers have been growing but the explosive growth in mergers, acquisitions and recapitalisations has offset those joining. At the same time the numbers of companies joining the National Association of Securities Dealers over-the-counter

market has burgeoned to over 4,000.

There are two main reasons why the Big Board's allure has declined. Many companies are finding they can live without the exchange's strict disclosure requirements and have been able to raise capital just as cheaply and swiftly via NASD. Companies such as Apple, Intel and even the UK Reuters group have all chosen to stay with the over-the-counter, though once it was demonstrable that top class status had been achieved by going on the Big Board.

Argument over one-share, one-vote and different classes of shares with voting rights has been another problem. The growth of takeovers has led to many companies wanting to issue new classes of shares which do not carry voting rights — something which is banned by the exchange. This has led to many companies — like General Motors, Dow Jones and Hershey — threatening to leave the exchange unless it changes its rules. This is still the subject of congressional hearings but the exchange is likely to stick to its guns over shareholder democracy.

So one of Mr Phelan's top priorities is to launch aggressive marketing tactics. Only recently the exchange advertised in the press that it had

landed a major new listing. Another priority is to get overseas companies — particularly from the UK — to list. Listings are crucial since they are the major source of revenue to the exchange. Companies pay between \$80,000 and \$120,000 for a listing and provide annual revenue. Big companies obviously attract the biggest volume in trading, and the exchange gets 13 cents for every 100 shares traded.

Probably the most crucial issue facing NYSE is the future of specialists which are central to the exchange's auction system of dealing but whose role is being eroded by advances in technology. Prices on the NYSE are determined by an auction in front of the specialist by the floor brokers who represent customer orders. For years the specialists have not handled big block trades, nor do they handle the small orders which are now fully automated.

One of the fiercest critics of the specialist system is NASD, which argues that its own dealer-to-dealer system — with competing prices over the telephone — is far superior to a shop floor-based people market. Many experts forecast that the need for specialists who risk their own capital to maintain a fair market will wither away with further advances

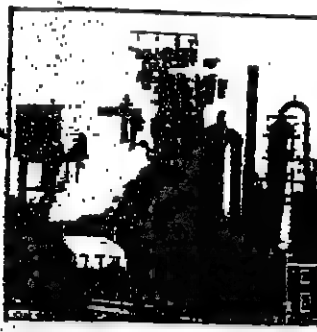
in technology. The biggest difference between the two is that prices on NASD can vary since there is no central market.

But Mr Phelan, who himself came up through the specialist route, believes that there is a place for specialists through the growth of medium-size business which will offset any loss of business at the small and top ends.

He argues that the auction system is far more sophisticated, and offers a better price, than the dealer-to-dealer multi-price system. And, reminiscent of London's recent changes, the NYSE is now considering whether it should allow brokers to take control of specialists which would inject much-needed capital into the system.

Phelan is also acutely aware of the need to be in with the winners in the drive towards the internationalisation of securities and the round-the-clock trading support systems which this will require. He is also curbing Wall Street up for extended trading hours to compete with both domestic and other world exchanges. But one of the most interesting issues over the coming months will be how far the London Stock Exchange and the NYSE go in their attempts to link up to ensure market share in the rapidly changing world.

## Brothers under the skin find a grey area



### WORKING BRIEF

THE BITTER squabble within the Labour Party about black sections is fast spilling over into the trade union movement. The one issue which excited serious debate at this weekend's TUC conference, Trade Unions and Black Workers, was the question of how far those defined as "black" are to be allowed to organise themselves within and across traditional union boundaries.

The discussion paper prepared for the conference by TUC staff is cautious in the extreme about this new development. It is easy to understand why. The distinguishing feature of British trade unionism has been its all-embracing quality. We have avoided the divorce between competing Communist, democratic socialist and Roman Catholic unionism which has divided so many continental union movements. We have never had, in any serious sense, "Jewish" trade unions.

But now, as the TUC paper notes, "black member groups or 'caucuses' are emerging within unions. For

John Torode notes the demands for black sections within trade unions

the most part those groups seek to operate, informally, inside their own unions. The difference between such groups and, say, the Catholic or Communist groups which operate within unions like the AUEW and the TGWU is that their members make no attempt to keep their collective heads down.

Indeed "black activists" these days in fact becoming a passport to Parliament or, at least, a job with some local authority advisory unit.

Most unions take the view that such groups must be unofficial—although Naigo has flirted with the idea of "constitutionally recognised" black sections. When is disturbing is the new attempt to link black groups across union frontiers. To most established union leaders this comes dangerously close to creating a machine whose purpose it is to subordinate the interests of particular unions to the interests of specific groups within competing unions. And that is the first step towards a black TUC made up of breakaway black unions.

This worry comes close to the heart of race relations at work. In any trade union activists would recoil from the proposition that Freemasons, or Catholics, or Communists should some together across union boundaries to argue the case of their own kind at the expense of the interests of other members of their own union.

Yet equally, most union activists would claim the right of shop stewards to form combined, across arbitrary union lines, to promote the interests of, say, all Ford workers or all workers in the chemical industry. That

battle was won a quarter of a century ago.

So how should we view black sections? The first thing that needs to be said is that both in employment and in trade union involvement, the system discriminates against blacks.

According to the TUC, unemployment in 1983 was around 15 per cent for white men and 10 per cent for white women. For West Indians the figures were 25 per cent and 18 per cent respectively. Asians levelled out at 20 per cent.

As for earnings, the median figure for white men is about £20 higher than the median figure for West Indian males and £18 higher than the median for Asian men.

Next, there is plenty of evidence that unions do not adequately involve blacks. According to a major study by the Policy Studies Institute published last year, black workers are more inclined to join unions than are their white counterparts. (This of course, reflects the type of jobs black workers tend to hold.) Concentrates on males for statistical brevity. Some 57 per cent of white workers join unions, compared with 84 per cent of West Indians and 89 per cent of Asians.

When you get down to percentages attending union meetings within the previous six months, the figures are white 55 per cent, West Indians 23 per cent, Asians 25 per cent. And the percentage holding elective office is whites 6 per cent, West Indians 2 per cent, Asians 3 per cent. As for full-time officers, all but a handful are either WASPs or of Jewish origin.

In simple terms, "immigrants" provide the foot soldiers of trade unionism. The "host community" provides the NCOs and the officer corps.

Black trade unionists are not fools and they are not blind. They know there is something wrong and they resent it. The TUC West Midlands Regional Council recently conducted a pioneering study into racial attitudes in unions. It indicates that black workers see unions as "white organisations" which are either indifferent or hostile to the concerns of black people.

In principle I have my doubts about such studies. Those who ask the questions and those who give the answers too often seem determined to conclude that white institutions (including unions) are racist and black people are deeply embittered. In practice, however, this study seems more measured than most.

One of the problems about race and employment is the question of "ethnic monitoring". The Commission for Racial Equality and most ethnic minority pressure groups are in favour of forcing companies to keep records which show how many of this, that and the other racial grouping they employ, how many applied for jobs and how many are promoted. The argument is that without such monitoring you cannot tell whether your policies are fair or not. Only by monitoring can you identify problems and then have a start at solving them out.

Some of the more militant racial groups oppose monitoring because—to be blunt about it—they do not trust

the monitors. If the boss, the state or the "white" trade union can finger the aliens who are swamping us, you can bet your bottom dollar that the information will not be used to the benefit of the minority they say.

Traditionally unions have opposed racial monitoring on old-fashioned grounds of colour blindness. It is a mistake to underestimate the conservative decency of trade union activists. Many of them genuinely feel it would be quite appalling to stick dirty great racial labels on people. "I don't want to know whether Brother Bogus is black, brown or Jewish. Does he pay his union dues and attend branch meetings? Is he up to his job?"

Yet we now have the paradoxical position under which the CRE, with the TUC trailing along behind, is demanding continuous and systematic ethnic monitoring by employers.

Even so, according to the TUC discussion paper, not one single union has instituted a system of racial record keeping and ethnic monitoring for its own employees.

Why can this be? Are unions more racist than big companies? Or more conservative and cautious? Or do union leaders feel deep down, that it is insulting and discriminatory to grade their staff by colour of skin? And, if racial record keeping is intolerable to unions, why should the TUC attempt to force it upon employers?

Such fundamental questions and not unqualified debate over the role of black pressure groups, should now occupy supposedly colour blind unionists.

## Shock offensive against inflation

BRAZILIANS' traditional inferiority complex towards the Argentinians, somewhat modified by the Falklands fiasco, is being fully felt again after President Alfonsín's daring offensive against hyper-inflation.

While in Brazil inflation is still being hesitantly treated by gradualistic means, Alfonsín adopted a shock treatment which was, ironically, proposed by the Brazilians in the first place. His move is being carefully watched in Brazil, where it is seen as a unique experiment in dealing with chronic hyper-inflation, now an epidemic in Latin America.

If Alfonsín's shock treatment succeeds, Brazil will almost certainly adopt a similar course. But if the shock therapy fails in Argentina, Brazilians will stick to their gradualistic approach, even if results are poor.

This gradualistic therapy is not painless just because it is gradual. Last week President Jose Sarney announced a new round of cuts in public spending.

It is a repeat of a situation already seen too many times. The "New Republic", as President Sarney's civilian government calls itself, has adopted a gradualistic version of price freezing that in two months has reduced the expected rate of inflation from 400 per cent-plus to 200 per cent or less.

This is widely seen as a victory for Sarney because it has removed the risk of inflation jumping to the 1,000 per cent yearly rate that led Alfonsín to change from gradualism to shock treatment. But the freeze is now coming to an end, and no measures were taken to deal with the causes of inflation, besides the new round of cuts in public spending. These are being fiercely opposed by the anti-monetarist wing of the ruling coalition.

The anti-monetarists claim that public money being spent mostly to pay interest on both the external and the

domestic debt, and that as interest payments cannot be withheld, only long-term rescheduling of the debt—including the capitalization of part of interest payments—could really help to reduce non-productive spending, putting an end to hyper-inflation.

The idea that the gradualistic therapy now has to tackle interest payments won wide support within the government. Last week the governor of the central bank, Carlos Lencuere, went to New York for a meeting with Mr Rhodes, the coordinator of the creditor banks' advisory committee, in which he probably probed Rhodes on the idea of capitalization of part of the interest.

Many Brazilian economists see as the weak point of the Argentinian shock therapy the fact that they did not reschedule their foreign debt, and therefore did not eliminate what is seen as the fundamental cause of this type of hyper-inflation.

There is also criticism on the lack of a defined public spending reorganization, and doubts about the disposition of workers and companies to accept a prolonged price freeze.

If the prices rate starts again, the new currency will be undermined, in the same way as the old currency.

Francisco Lopes, the Brazilian economist who first proposed the therapy adopted by the Argentinians—a total price freeze combined with the introduction of a new currency—is convinced that it will succeed. He says the main cause of this kind of inflation is not material but psychological, and that therefore a psychological shock is the appropriate therapy.

The eventual success of this therapy would demolish the traditional monetarist belief, deep-rooted in Latin America, that inflation had to be fought through recession.

Bernardo Kucinski

## CARCLO

Earnings up 45%

Dividend up 40%

Ordinary shareholders funds up 37.5%

Year to 31st March	1985	1984	% increase
Turnover £000	37,332	34,314	8.8
Profit before tax £000	3,592	2,895	24.0
Earnings per ordinary share of 25p	44.9p	31.1p	45.0
Dividend per ordinary share of 25p	12.0p	8.6p	40.0
Dividend cover (times)	3.7	3.6	—
Shareholders funds per ordinary share of 25p	231p	166p	37.5

CARCLO ENGINEERING GROUP PLC

Acree Street, Huddersfield.

## WHITECROFT

### THIRD SUCCESSIVE YEAR OF RECORD PROFIT

	1985	1984	% change
Pre-tax profit	7.4m	6.2m	up 20%
Dividends	7.7p	6.6p	up 17%
Turnover	701.6m	55.7m	up 8%

The continuing success of the group has been achieved by focusing management direction on to the main stream of activities concentrated in four divisions, each with clear business and profit objectives.

The textile division will continue to exploit its specialised skills against a background of cost reduction and technical development. It is expected that the division will produce improved profit.

We aim to improve the trading supplies division's effectiveness in the current year by a programme of enhancing service through better facilities and by broadening our product range to cover customers' full requirements.

The lighting division is aiming to achieve improved turnover in both home and export markets and increased profit in the current year.

The property development division is expected to produce a steady volume of activity and a growing profit contribution over the years ahead.

Whitecroft is well set to continue and improve on its achievements.

Textiles, building supplies, lighting, property development.

A copy of the report and accounts may be obtained from:  
The Secretary, Whitecroft plc, Water Lane, Wilmslow,  
Cheshire SK3 5BX  
Telephone: 0625 524677

## 600 GROUP

MATERIALS HANDLING · MACHINE TOOLS · SCRAP PROCESSING

### "MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THE GROUP'S PERFORMANCE"

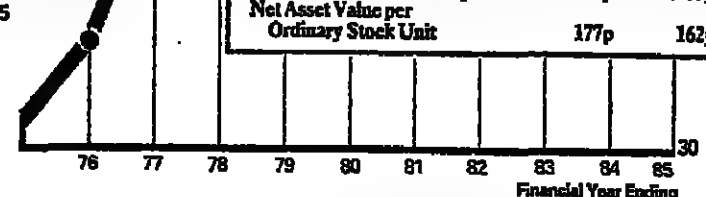
In his Statement on the 1985 Accounts, Sir Jack Wellings, CBE, said:

I am pleased to report a very substantial increase in our pre-tax profits over the previous four years. All three divisions made significant contributions. The most outstanding was machine tools which produced a trading profit before tax of £3.5 million compared with a loss of £2 million last year. The improvement in trading shown at the beginning of the year has continued in both home and export markets with our exports from the United Kingdom increasing by £10 million to £72 million. Overall, this was a much improved result with a substantial profit arising from our trading activities.

The consolidation of our existing investment in the machine tool industry has been furthered by a number of acquisitions which includes the recently announced purchase of the Industrial Distribution Group of Clausing Corporation in the U.S.A., a leading distributor of machine tools operating from coast to coast with strategically placed warehouses and selling through over 150 machine tool merchants, and the 73.2% of the shares, not already owned, in F. Pratt Engineering Corporation PLC, a manufacturer of workholding equipment marketed internationally.

The results of last year showed a marked improvement in the Group's performance and this is still continuing. Our order books are strong and we look to further progress.

Ten Year Export Performance  
Group Exports from the U.K.  
1976-1985



Salient figures: Years to 31st March			
	1985	1984	1983
Sales	£500m	£455m	£400m
U.K. Exports included	187,320	145,567	115,557
Total Profit before tax	7,791	55,757	3,845
Profit attributable to stockholders	10,548	1,819	—
Ordinary Stock Dividend per Unit	5.50p	5.25p	—
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Stock Unit	177p	162p	—

600  
ESTABLISHED 1834

A copy of the Report and Accounts for the year to 31st March 1985 can be obtained from The Secretary, The 600 Group PLC, Hythe End House, Chertsey Lane, Staines, Middlesex TW 20 3EL.







# The hunger for profits is creating famine in Africa



**ALTERNATIVES**  
Harford Thomas

YOU can tell when a great new debate is coming to the boil. It begins to throw out new slogans and catch-phrases. So, in the context of spreading famine in Africa, we hear of a "man-made disaster of environmental bankruptcy, of environmental refugees."

Talking of the obstacles to economic development we find an Oxford Professor of Economics referring to "a crisis of entitlement," of which more later.

Famine is a man-made disaster? These are the opening words of a recently published book from the Independent Commission on International Human Issues (modelled rather on the lines of the Brandt Commission), and that is its title.

While the Commission dodges a direct yes or no answer to its own question, on the evidence it presents any jury would answer yes.

And its co-chairman says this: "It is our considered opinion that what is happening in Africa today can very well happen in other parts of the globe tomorrow. As forests retreat and deserts advance, as threats to essential life-support systems increase and ecological fragility grows, so will the vulnerability of the human race."

"If man continues in the prodigal use of resources and to struggle against nature instead of cooperating with it to improve the quality of life, no continent may be spared the kind of problems now facing Africa."

The same idea is implicit in the titles of the two latest books from Earthscan, the research wing of the International Institute for Environment and Development.

They are *Natural Disasters, sub-titled Acts of God or acts of Man?* and *Africa in Crisis, sub-titled The Causes, the Cures of Environmental Bankruptcy*.

One could go on adding to this spot-check on the mood of development professionals. Oxfam has a report bluntly titled *Cultivating Hunger: an Oxfam Study of Food, Power and Poverty*. On its first page it says: "Something has gone terribly wrong with our world food system. More than enough food is being produced to feed the entire population of the planet, but the food is increasingly out of the reach of the poor. It is not food that is in short supply, but simple justice."

To which I would add, and development economics. So this debate broadens out into a challenge to the world's economic and financial systems, and more particularly to the ideological obsession with free market economics prevailing in the US, the

UK, and some other countries of the rich western world.

What has happened is that the prescription for economic growth on the western model for developing countries has proved cruelly perverse and even disastrous. In practice the scriptural saving applies with deadly exactness: To them that have shall be given and from them that have not shall be taken away even that which they have.

Allowing for some oversimplification, the experience of a typical low income developing country — and most of sub-Saharan Africa falls into that category — has been this. It borrowed heavily to promote development in the 1970s, and was encouraged to do so, but little of this investment reached the rural areas.

By the end of the 1970s debt servicing and repayment had become a heavy liability, siphoning off funds which might otherwise have gone into development.

The terms of trade moved against the developing country. Inflation drove up the price of oil and of manufac-

tures from industrial countries. Recession depressed the prices of developing country exports of raw materials and cash crops.

By this time much of the best and far food growing held by peasant farmers had been bought up by big enterprises, sometimes foreign multinationals, for the cash crop export trade. The small farmer became a landless peasant, or was driven off on to marginal land.

This process accelerated in the last five years, with the encouragement of governments, and even of aid agencies, because more export earnings were needed to balance the trade accounts. And some entrepreneurs made a hefty profit at it.

In some African countries you may find cash crop farms growing strawberries or carnations for export to luxury markets in Europe while there is rock bottom poverty only a short walk away.

Once that is conceded, the argument for a

people-centred development at local community level opens up. The great exponents of this have been the Chinese, and with impressive results in raising food production for example.

To make the most of human resources calls for adequate food, clean water, good health, and education. Much of this is the 1970s basic human needs approach, of course, and some countries have made considerable progress already.

As for farming skills, agricultural extension services have to be geared to local knowledge. The peasant farmer and herder has a stock of know-how from which the man from the ministry can learn.

The grass-roots idea of development can be elaborated in considerable detail, and a lot of thoughts are already going into it, and experience gathered, especially by the non-governmental aid agencies. Indeed, the NGOs are key agents for "reaching the unreached" (another slogan which dates back to the 1970s).

There is, again, a good

deal of agreement about that, particularly among the aid-giving governments. They and the NGOs as effective channels for transmitting funds through to the grass roots.

All this drags the argument back to the choice of economic policy. The free market lobby still insists that the operation of trade, both foreign and internal, can be relied upon to get an economy on the road to development, and the more completely it is left to the business of profit making the better. The evidence is beginning to look otherwise.

The exploitation of good soil for commercial cash crops rather than for local food supplies is a major cause of ever deeper impoverishment of the already poor. It often is a cause of environmental degradation, and sets off a stream of migrant refugees. It can turn out to be a form of re-colonisation of countries so recently independent.

At the opposite ideological extreme, centralised state control is generally ineffectual, and biased towards its own urban elite, and indifferent to the needs of the peasant farmer for a fair price for his produce.

A new and constructive focus for development would be to set up priorities for local action, for small projects rather than big ones, with adequate self-sufficiency in food as a main immediate target.

And what about the drought? Droughts have happened through the centuries in Africa but the traditional peasant people of the dry lands knew how to cope. Turning drought into famine on the unprecedented scale of 1984 and 1985 is something new. Market economics has been the driving force of this man-made disaster.

Sources: *Famine: A Man Made Disaster* is a Pan paperback; *Earthscan* paperbacks are available from a Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DD; Jon Tinker, Director of Earthscan, analyses environmental bankruptcy in the Spring number of the quarterly *People*, from 18-20 Lower Regent Street, London SW1Y 4PW; Oxfam paperbacks from 274 Banbury Road, Oxford.

## Labour protests as guillotine falls on bill to abolish GLC

### LOCAL GOVT BILL

By Alan Jarvis

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday guillotined debate on the bill to abolish the Greater London Council and the metropolitan county councils when it returned to the House of Commons.

It meant that after a vote of 288 to 166 (Government majority of 119) that the Commons had just seven hours to debate 98 amendments added by the House of Lords to the Local Government Bill.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, announced that the Government would try to overturn the bill by amendments made to the bill by peers — those which set up new authorities for highways and waste disposal after abolition of the councils.

With only three weeks to the summer recess, the Government is anxious that the bill should reach the statute book within its parliamentary timetable. The Lords will have another chance to consider any changes made by the Commons this week and it is theoretically possible that supporters of the bill and county councils could set up an ambush to reverse any changes. However, if the Lords did hold up the bill any further the Government's business managers would be furious.

Mr Jenkin told the Commons yesterday that the Government will not seek to overturn the Lords amendment which deleted from the

bill the power to break up the Inner London Education Authority in 1991.

In all, the Lords sent the bill back to the Commons with 98 amendments, but Mr Jenkin said that 76 of them were straightforward and were acceptable to the Government with only minor drafting changes. Among these is a proposal to replace a London planning commission with a committee with a committee of councillors from the London boroughs.

The Government has also accepted amendments requiring reports on countryside matters and providing continuity of a number of specialist services.

Labour MPs are vigorously opposed to the guillotine motion. They warned that the next Labour Government would repeal the bill and said that plans are already being drawn up for a new improved GLC.

Mr Jenkin said that no one could claim that the bill had not had adequate time for debate. Over 200 hours had been spent on the measure in the Commons and almost 120 hours in the Lords. He reminded the Commons that there have been substantial government majorities on the main principles of the bill, although he admitted that some of the votes in the Lords had been a "little close."

Mr Jack Straw, a Shadow environment spokesman, said that Labour opposed the guillotine because it was unacceptable that seven major debates should be crammed into six hours of Commons debating time.

The bill had failed, even



Mr Straw: 'Seven debates crammed into six hours'

in the terms of the 1983 Conservative manifesto commitment to return the countryside functions to the district councils, said Mr Straw. In the place of seven great authorities there were to be 62 new quangos and joint committees. Five government departments were to have enhanced powers.

Labour would bring back a strategic authority for London and would reinstate democratic control to countryside services. Labour were pledged to repeal the Act and would make it one of their first priorities under a new Labour Government.

Mr Charles Morrison (C Devizes) said he supported the guillotine motion because the sooner they got rid of this unfortunate bill, the sooner the Government, the sooner the electorate would forget it.

Mr Tony Banks (Lab Newham NW), the chairman of the GLC, claimed that the bill was leading to the political annihilation of the Conservative Party in London. Out of four byelections called since May for council seats in London the Conservatives had chosen to fight only one. He predicted that seven Westminster City Council would go Labour in 1986 because of the bill.

He served notice that the Government would get no political goodwill from the GLC between now and the abolition date of April, 1988, and disclosed that the Labour group at County Hall were already working on plans for a super and improved GLC to be set up, plans which included the abolition of the City of Westminster council.

Moves by Labour and rebel Tory MPs to strengthen and extend the concession made by the Government in the House of Lords allowing the establishment of a joint planning committee for London were defeated by 319 votes to 177 (Government majority 142).

### BRECON FALLOUT

## Apology for 'gaffe'

THE Secretary for Wales, Mr Nicholas Edwards, apologised yesterday in the Commons for his Brecon byelection gaffe when he linked the mentally handicapped with the Tories' opponents.

Protests followed his references at the Welsh Conservative Conference to the Alliance and Labour campaigns as a mixture between "the Mafia and the mentally handicapped." He had added: "None of their candidates are allowed out with a remark like that, and experience gathered, especially by the non-governmental aid agencies. Indeed, the NGOs are key agents for 'reaching the unreached' (another slogan which dates back to the 1970s)."

Challenged in the Commons yesterday to apologise, Mr Edwards told MPs that his remarks had been off the cuff. He went on: "I have written to a number of people to express my regret and apologise."

Mr Ray Powell (Lab, Gwent) had told Mr Edwards that his conference remarks were an insult to the mentally handicapped.

Mr Edwards said: "I should not have made that remark. For someone who has introduced a major bill for the improvement and care of the mentally handicapped and has a close relative who is mentally handicapped, the last thing I want to do is to cause offence."

Wales featured in the first question time since last week's Alliance victory, with Government and Opposition attacking each other for their failure to win the seat.

Mr Edwards said that all parties should carefully consider the Brecon result. "No doubt the Labour Party will consider the total panic of the electorate when they thought they might actually elect a Labour MP, and who can blame them."

But the Shadow Welsh Secretary, Mr Barry Jones, said the Brecon voters had brutally dismissed Mr Edwards' policies.

He accused Mr Edwards of being far too complacent over unemployment when 100,000 manufacturing jobs had disappeared since he came to office.

Mr Edwards reported that nothing he had said had showed complacency and he pointed to new jobs announced recently in Wales.

Mr Edwards went on: "I am not for one moment suggesting we do not need a great deal more, but to suggest that record of attracting new business and new industries smacks of complacency is absolutely absurd."

Mr Jones told Mr Edwards: "The rejection of Brecon of your own personal nominee, Mr Butler — an adviser both to the Prime Minister and yourself — represents a crushing vote of no confidence in Welsh Office ministers."

Mr Edwards said he agreed with Mr Jones that the electorate of Brecon and Radnor wanted to see the welfare state strengthened — "and that remains and will continue to be the policy of this Government."

## Watchdog's longer lead

By Colin Brown

THE Government yesterday proposed to extend the scope of the Ombudsman to cover the Commission for Racial Equality and a number of other quangos after a report by an all-party Commons select committee.

The committee itself did not include the CRE in its list of non-governmental, quasi-autonomous organisations which it said should be covered by the Ombudsman. However, the Government took the unusual step of going further than the select committee. In addition to including the CRE in its list the Government also suggested that the Ombudsman should cover 12 other bodies, such as the medical practices committee, which imposes discipline on doctors and the Equal Opportunities Commission.

However, while accepting the committee's recommendation that the Ombudsman should have wider remit, the Government rejected 19 suggested bodies which the committee felt he should be able to look at. These included wages councils, the Civil Aviation Authority and the Natural History Museum.

The Government argued that



Lord Gower: 'Useful step forward'

they were subject to the authority of the Charity Commissioners.

In all, the powers of the Ombudsman are to be extended to cover 30 quangos including the Arts and Sports Councils, and the English, Welsh and Scottish tourist boards.

Presenting the plans, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Gower, said: "This is a very useful step forward. We have no evidence of significant maladministration here. But some quangos do operate in ways which may directly affect the public."

"We believe that anyone who claims to have suffered as a result of maladministration by such a body should have recourse to the Ombudsman in the same way as if a central government department had been involved."

The Ombudsman — the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration — investigates complaints referred to him by MPs from members of the public who claim to have suffered injustice because of maladministration by central government departments and other authorities.

Under regulations laid before Parliament yesterday volunteers' overseas work will be disregarded should they claim supplementary benefit on returning to this country, the minister added.

### BEAVERBROOK

## House bound

Lord Beaverbrook, grandson of the owner of Express Newspapers who died in 1964, takes his seat in the House of Lords tomorrow.

There will be no formal introduction ceremony. Instead, he will simply sign the oath of allegiance at the despatch box and take up the title announced by his father, Sir Max Aitken, who died on April 30. Sir Max renounced his claim to the title although he retained his father's baronetcy.

Lord Beaverbrook, aged 33, who has two sons and two daughters, plans to take the Conservative whip in the Lords. Formerly the Hon. Maxwell William Humphries, Lord Beaverbrook left Fleet Street to run a group of finance companies.

### OVERSEAS WORK

## Reaping benefit

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday announced a change in social security regulations to allow volunteers working overseas to earn entitlement to unemployment benefit.

Mr Alan Howarth (C Stratford-upon-Avon) said that the Government's response must do more than simply raise the present £2 million ceiling on acceptance of works of art in place of tax. "We should unequivocally commit ourselves to ensuring that it is possible to retain the very strictly limited category of pre-eminent items for our cultural heritage."

Mr Clement Freud, for the Liberals, said: "We are in danger of losing our cultural heritage."

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# ICGas

Imperial Continental Gas Association

## "A year of progress in all areas"

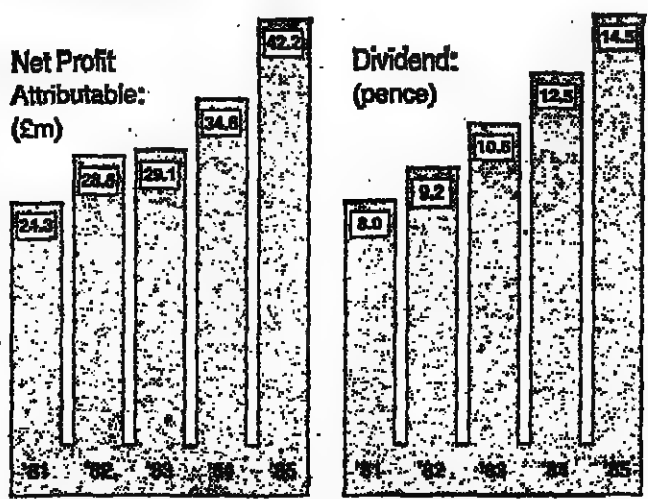
F. E. Zollinger, Chairman

- Strong profits growth in oil operations
- Another record result from Calor
- CompAir restored to profitability
- Continued strength in Belgian earnings
- Dividend increased by 16%

### Results in Brief

	Years ended 31st March	
	1985	1984
Profit before Tax and Minorities	£80.0m	£50.0m
Net Profit Attributable	£42.2m	£34.6m
Earnings per Stock Unit	32.4p	26.7p
Dividend per Stock Unit	14.5p	12.5p

### Five-year record



IC Gas is an energy-related business with four main areas of activity.

The Oil Operations Group is active in exploration and production in the North Sea and also operates onshore in North America. Calor distributes and sells Calor gas and appliances to householders and industrial customers throughout the British Isles. CompAir supplies factories, mines and construction sites throughout the world with air compressors and allied control and application equipment. Belgian Operations relate mainly to interests in the private sector electricity and gas industries and to a significant investment in the Petrofina oil company.

Extract from the 1985 Annual Report

Imperial Continental Gas Association, 15 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF



Matthew Engel at Gloucester

# Lawrence's pace has Yorkshire reeling

## CRICKET

Gloucestershire (1985 version) not at all to be confused with the previous firm trading under this name, yesterday moved to the brink of a sensational victory over Yorkshire after bowling them out in the second innings for just 83.

The damage was done by Gloucestershire's 21-year-old fast-bowling discovery David Lawrence, who bowled unchanged through the innings and took five for 50 almost entirely through sheer pace at a full length. He was still feared in his 12th over. Bob Willis was among the impressed onlookers and this burst may have reverberations far beyond the placid playing fields of Gloucestershire.

Lawrence now has 56 wickets this summer. He is still raw and is hoping for a tour rather than recognition at once — but he could be an England player before the summer is out.

The immediate consequence is that Yorkshire must lose their unbeaten record and Gloucestershire will be back on top of the county table — temporarily at least — early this morning to continue a Championship challenge that makes Boris Becker's win look entirely foreseeable.

Gloucestershire claimed the extra half-hour (now, after

metrification, 10 overs) last night, and finished just 13 short of victory at 77 for one.

The Gloucester pitch, which caused so many advance worries, was not a factor. It was grassy but it looked as mild as anything when Yorkshire were bowling and Bainbridge and Athey were putting on 213 for the third wicket — their second double-century stand in five weeks.

That would have been enough fun for most spectators, the sun was shining; the Gloucester Festival, so often unchanged through the innings and took five for 50 almost entirely through sheer pace at a full length. He was still feared in his 12th over. Bob Willis was among the impressed onlookers and this burst may have reverberations far beyond the placid playing fields of Gloucestershire.

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but probably still thinking that only a reciprocal declaration could salvage a result. But then he is used to unleashing a couple of chummy medium pacers with the new ball; this year is very different.

Yorkshire were effectively nought for one at the start, because luckless Moxon had a little finger savaged by a Davidson drive while fielding in the Sunday League and will be out for at least a fortnight, then Walsh steamed in, had the emergency opener Carrick caught at short leg and Boycott, surprised by the bite, in the gully.

Walsh is a West Indian Test player and entitled to bowl quick. But Lawrence was bowling in his home town, and the last famous bowler Gloucester produced was Bomber Wells, who had a one-step run-up.

Lawrence's run is about 30 steps longer. He looks frightening enough during this white running and, on days like this when the game is organised and bowlers straight, he must be terrifying to face as well, although, since he concentrates on the stumps rather than the body, the danger is to wicket rather than lamb.

His pace yesterday seemed to match or to surpass the best of the best. It comes from muscle and sinew rather than any subtlety, though after a winter learning in Perth, that is developing as well.

It is necessary to state that though Lawrence is as Gloucester as old Bomber, his parents came over from Jamaica. It cannot be entirely coincidence that he bowls more like a West Indian than a Gloucester man. You had better put that in your heredity, environment argument and contemplate it.

The rest of the innings belonged to him. Metcalfe was caught, superbly, at third slip; Love was yorked; Bairstow, trying to hit his way out of trouble, was caught at mid-on; and then, as if to seal the victory, only look back at the space where their off-stump had been.

Maybe the Somerset captain has other minor worries on his mind. His recently troublesome left ankle caused him to miss part of the morning and all the evening play as he received treatment on the players' balcony.

The ankle is sore from the pounding it gets as he plants it into the ground at the moment of delivery. He didn't bowl yesterday but there are no fears — knowing the Botham philosophy — about his fitness for the Test on Thursday.

The cricket was rarely animated; ground down rather by the heat and dust. It too often looked like the second-best prelude to a third-day contest. Somerset were left 16 overs to bat and scored 43 without loss, putting themselves 87 runs ahead.

Meanwhile, in the showers the west's Marks was perhaps contemplating the less rigorous demands of a return to full-time work on the family farm.

David Foot at Taunton

# Yeoman Marks

It was hay-making time, and farmer son Vic Marks, wiping the brow repeatedly, remembered that was once hard work. Too yesterday the blisters came from yeoman bowlers: 47 overs with a respite only for bread and cheese at lunch. The ball rarely turned, so Marks's seven for 143 was all the more credible.

Nor should credit escape the uncapped James Whitaker: it was his second well-made 100 for Leicestershire in successive innings. This 134, his 15th, followed a six of Booth. An early chance was stabbed sharply into short leg's stomach, and later Botham at silly point snatched unavailingly and nearly held on at the second attempt.

But Popplewell made sure eventually with a line leaping backward catch a few yards from the bat. Before that, Gower soon fell to a hard return catch. Willey (43) was out in the last over before lunch and Briers (34) was caught at short extra cover to justify some surprising field-placing.

Leicestershire had gone slowly at times, but some subsequent blows allowed them to declare at 343 for nine, only 24 runs behind the Somerset first-innings total.

The afternoon play, it is worth noting, was enlivened by

some vigorous shouting. Marks earned two lbw decisions after appeals of astonishing vocal timbre. Then there was the over-exuberant exclamation from one of the executive boxes. Botham moved halfway towards the offending commentary and offered a sharp public rebuke which brought him spontaneous applause from the spectators.

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## Subba Row heads TCCB

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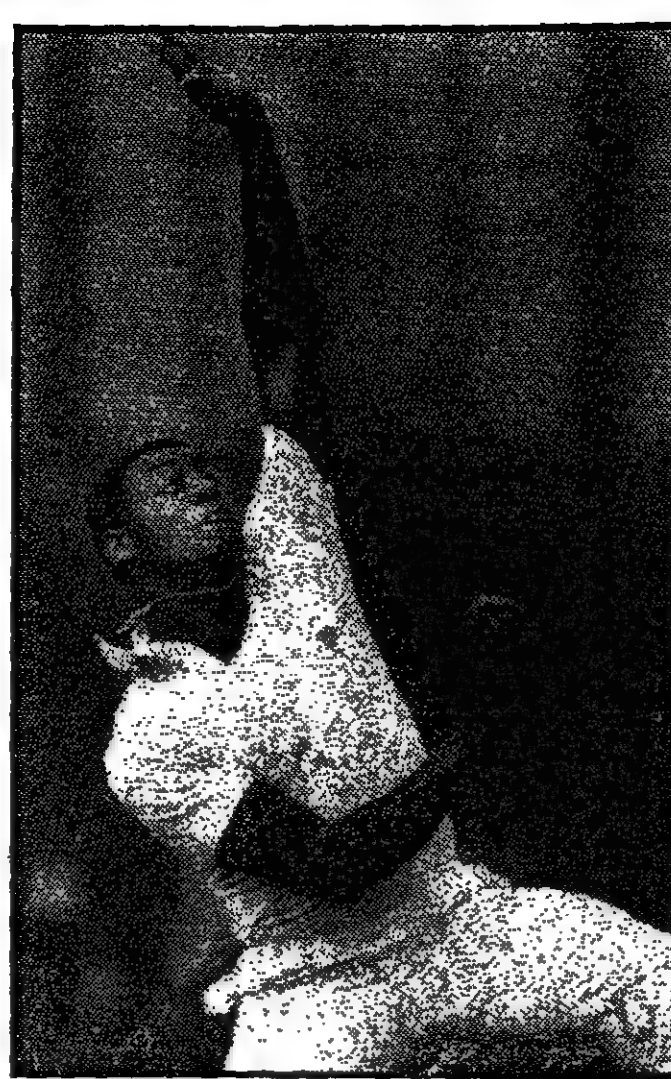
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THAT LAWRENCE LOOK... Gloucestershire's fast bowler has now taken 56 wickets this summer

Dilip Rao at Chelmsford

# Boon bites back

The one change Australia might be contemplating in their team for the third Test is the replacement of a middle-order batsman by an additional bowler. If such a decision is indeed made, Boon will definitely not be the batsman to go.

It must also be as certain that the extra bowler will not be the extra batsman. The Essex wicket at Chelmsford, but at the same time delivered 26 no balls.

Yesterday Boon scored a confident, attractive 132 not out which was at the core of a stirring recovery by the Australians. Trailing Essex by 150 runs on the first innings they were 45 for three before Boon and Wellman put on 162.

This stand was followed by another of 62 between Boon and the hard hitting O'Donnell, but the Australians were still not out of the tunnel by the end of the day.

In the morning, Australia were armed with the second new ball, and yet it took them a full 80 minutes to take the three remaining Essex wickets, which added 84 runs, Hardie going on to make an unbeaten 114.

Such effective resistance by Essex's lower order indicated

the tranquil nature of the pitch. But Pringle and Foster then reduced the Australians from 41 without loss to 49 for three in the space of only 20 balls, shortly after lunch.

Pringle and Foster found the edge of defensive bats to account for Wood, Wessels and Hilditch. Their effectiveness contained a message that it is best to keep the ball well up to the Australians. Pringle and Foster then reduced the Australians from 41 without loss to 49 for three in the space of only 20 balls, shortly after lunch.

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Paul Fitzpatrick in Liverpool

# Lancs Fowler collared

ONE of the few consolations for Lancashire at Algharth yesterday was that they did not have to bowl at Gordon Greenidge who injured an ankle in the John Player Cup final on Sunday at Old Trafford and was unable to bat.

Everything else went wrong for them after they had scored a massive 401 for six declared on Saturday. Graeme Fowler suffered a bad neck injury before play had even begun and will take no further part in the game, while there is the slight possibility that their other opener, David Vary, will not bat either because of a knee injury.







9-0 News; 1  
Sailing.  
he mar

30 Correspondent  
 30 Morning story. A Thief in the House by Pat Burehard  
 45 Daily Service  
 6 News. Thirty Minutes Theatre  
 6 News. A letter by R. A. French  
 6 Old soldier visits him old King's teacher.  
 30 Wildlife  
 6 News. You and Yours. Continued  
 27 News of Britain 1965. General knowledge contest, round 2  
 6 The World at One News.  
 40 The Archers.  
 6 News. Woman's Hour investigation the single life.  
 6 News. Afternoon Play. To Man of Own Self by Pam Tickle.  
 6 News. Getting off Heroin.  
 6 Frances Donnelly talks to some heroin addicts and to people who have been in treatment centres.  
 6 Story Time. Across the Universe by Michael Nicholson (7).  
 6 PM News magazine.  
 6 The Six O'Clock News.  
 30 The Travelling Show. Quizzes, song and would-be quiz-brothers.  
 6 News. The Archers.  
 20 File on 4. After Beirut - what can we do about terrorism?  
 6 Nightline News.  
 30 Ellison Street Revisited. A junior school reunion, 30 years on.  
 6 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.  
 30 News. A talk by Harry Sacks.  
 4 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.  
 15 A Book at Bedtime: Foreign Affairs by Alison Lurie (final part).  
 30 The World Tonight.  
 15 The Financial World Tonight.  
 30 Today in Parliament.  
 30 News. The International.  
 31 Shipping News.  
 31 Evening News.

[illegible]

**OPERA AND BALLET**

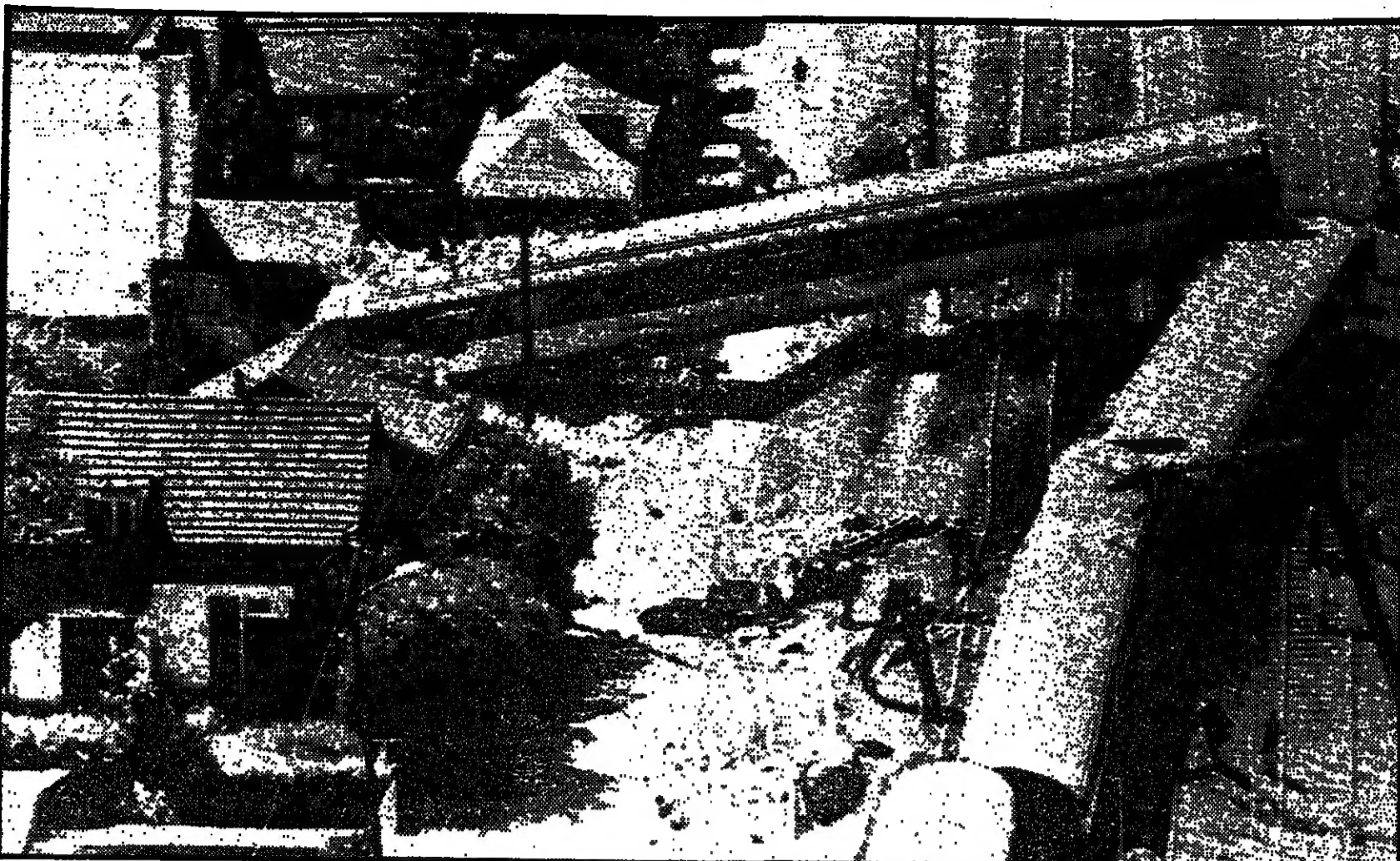
**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE COVER**  
**GARDEN. 01-240 10661ST**  
ATTN: V&L Bldg CLUB

[illegible]









Twelve people died and at least 40 were injured when a Le Havre to Paris train with 600 passengers was derailed after hitting a lorry at an automatic crossing near the village of Saint Pierre Du Vauvray, west of the capital

## Councils seek more support for coal

By Jane McLoughlin,  
Industrial Relations  
Correspondent

Representatives of the Coalfield Communities Campaign, an organisation of 54 local authorities in mining areas, yesterday urged the Energy Secretary, Mr Peter Walker, to reverse National Coal Board policy for further cuts.

The campaigners called for more support for the coal industry in the light of a new report predicting good industrial and commercial prospects for coal as a cheap, enduring and adaptable fuel.

The National Coal Board is currently looking at prospects for coal on a regional basis. It is obliged by the Coal Industry Bill to return to profit and provide its own funds within two years. This could involve the closure of 30 pits — though some of these are clearly exhausted — and possibly the loss of 50,000 mining jobs, although a coal board spokesman said yesterday that such figures were speculative.

ing areas as well as providing opportunities for manufacturers of engineering equipment.

He expects the market for coal to grow substantially in Western Europe by the end of the century as coal replaces oil for steam-raising and heating, even though total energy demand may not.

Councillor Hedley Salt, the chairman of the campaign, said: "We are urging the energy secretary to develop a vital national asset. The case for coal makes perfect economic sense. It seems Government recognition of the fact is sadly absent."

"Despite all the evidence of good prospects for coal, it seems that the NCB are hell-bent on a reckless programme of closures."

Mr Salt said that Mr Walker had promised further dialogue and had said that the National Coal Board enterprises would be expanded and strengthened.

### Keele appoints new chancellor

Sir Claus Moser was yesterday appointed chancellor of the University of Keele, in north Staffordshire, after the retirement of Princess Margaret after 30 years in office.

Sir Claus, aged 62, is head of government statistical services and the current warden of Wadham College, Oxford. He will take up his appointment next February.

## Jenkin scraps spending targets

Continued from page one

Gre, and public transport in the Metropolitan areas that will lose their elected authorities will also be capped, although the figures are unlikely to come before the recess.

The Cabinet will not have a further discussion on options for abolishing domestic rates until just before the Tory party conference in October.

Although ministers do not intend to make policy announcements on this in Blackpool they want to have decided enough to be able to show which way the wind is blowing.

Ministers are divided into three camps. The Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, and the Local Government Minister, Mr Kenneth Baker, with the apparent encouragement of Mr Thatcher, are arguing for a graduated residential tax, combined with a simpler grant distribution system, topped up with Government-controlled special grants for "desirable" projects — on the lines of the urban renewal programmes.

The Treasury favours keeping the present domestic rating system, but calculating it on the capital value of property rather than outmoded rateable values based on national rent. And possibly the Treasury ideas also embrace a new system of rebates for single occupiers.

However, the vast bulk of ministers have not taken up a position and greatly wish that they did not have to.

## Warfarin case settled

A mother who claimed that her son was born handicapped because she was allowed to take the anti-coagulant drug, Warfarin, yesterday rejected Mr Nott's interpretation of Nott's relationship with the Labour Party.

He said: "If the Notts miners form some kind of break-away they cannot have sponsored Labour MPs or councillors."

"You can only sponsor a Labour MP provided you are affiliated to the TUC — and they cannot be — and provided you are affiliated to the Labour Party and the Labour Party will not accept a union not affiliated to the TUC."

## Sheriff calls for reform after youth's cell death

By a Correspondent

Night patrol staff in detention centres and other places for young offenders should put the possibility of saving life before security if they see an inmate hanging in his cell, a sheriff said yesterday.

Sheriff Principal Dr Robert Taylor made the recommendation in his findings on the death of 16-year-old Derek Harris, from Aberdeen, who was found hanging from a trouser belt attached to the window bars of his cell at Glenochil young offenders' institution, near Stirling, last April. There had been a three-minute delay before Harris was cut down after being spotted by a prison officer.

During a fatal accident inquiry last month, the officer said he had been trained not to enter cells alone, especially at night. He radioed for help and waited for colleagues to arrive before entering the cell.

A senior prison officer had told the inquiry that an inmate could be pretending and could overpower a lone officer.

The sheriff stressed that he could not say whether the three minutes would have made any difference, but added, "Clearly, it is desirable

that succour should be given as soon as possible, and there is an improved chance of saving life by entering the cell and giving assistance immediately."

In my view the instructions to prison officers should be amended or clarified," he added. Staff should be told to radio for help, enter the cell with care, and do what they can to save life without waiting for other officers to arrive.

The sheriff also recommended that no inmate should be issued with prison belts, describing them as "quite unnecessary."

A third recommendation was that no future penal institution for young men should have horizontal crosspieces in cell window bars. These were easy hanging points, said the sheriff, who observed that five inmates at the Glenochil complex have hanged themselves using window bars.

The sheriff said that Harris' death was "an outburst of despair." He had been threatened by another inmate shortly before, was facing charges relating to his recently deceased adopted father's house and car, and was depressed at the possibility of re-entering Glenochil.

## TUC move to heal NUM split

Continued from page one

fore independent with our own rights."

Mr Scargill, the national president, yesterday rejected Mr Lynk's interpretation of Nott's relationship with the Labour Party.

He said: "If the Notts miners form some kind of break-away they cannot have sponsored Labour MPs or councillors."

"You can only sponsor a Labour MP provided you are affiliated to the TUC — and they cannot be — and provided you are affiliated to the Labour Party and the Labour Party will not accept a union not affiliated to the TUC."

## Retaliation hint by US

Continued from page one

of an orchestrated campaign to isolate and disorientate America.

But he drew back from his own logic in referring to the Soviet Union's close relationship with most of the states involved. Evidently reluctant to jeopardise US-Soviet relations when a summit is now in train for November, Mr Reagan did not repeat familiar charges that Moscow is pulling the strings of state-sponsored terrorism.

Instead, he abused the Russians for their role in the Beirut crisis. Referring to Soviet press descriptions of the US reaction as "hysterical" and as a "pretext" for military invasion, he responded again obliquely — by invoking "an extremely useful, time-tested, original American word, one with deep roots in our rich agricultural and farming tradition." Presumably, he meant bullshit.

## Labour link stays for third largest union

By Patrick Wintour,  
Labour Correspondent

Members of Britain's third largest trade union have voted 9 to 1 to maintain their political fund in a ballot forced on them by the Government's trade union legislation.

The General Municipal, Boilermakers' and Allied Trades Union decided by 448,426 (89 per cent) to 54,667 (11 per cent) to retain its political fund, and, in effect, to keep its financial links with the Labour Party.

It is the sixth union — and by far the largest — to do so and provided further striking evidence that the ballots are not breaking the Labour Party, trade union link.

There had been fears that general unions such as the GMBTU with a widespread, unusual membership might be less inclined to back the political funds and the raising of the political levy from members than craft or industrial unions.

In the event, 61 per cent of the union's 528,785 members voted in a mixture of workplace and postal ballots.

Mr David Bassett, the union's general secretary, echoed Labour Party and trade union conviction that the political fund ballot requirements in the Trade Union Act 1984 has "boomeranged" on Mrs Thatcher.

Announcing the result yesterday he said: "We will show our gratitude to that woman for her absurd own goal. With our single-minded, spiteful unfair attempt to muzzle union's today's impressive display of loyalty and solidarity could not have taken place."

Some union officials are anxious that the Labour Party take advantage of the fertile ground created by the political fund ballots to undertake a mass individual recruitment drive to enrol members into the party.

The GMBTU political fund income is about £1.5 million a year, the largest of any union according to the latest report filed to the official trade union Certification Officer.

Mr Bassett announced yesterday that his union would tomorrow place a large loan into a new Labour Victory fund to be set up by the Trades Union for a Labour Victory organisation.

In the ballot 634,891 ballot papers were sent out for workplace ballots with a return of 68 per cent. Of 194,894 postal ballot papers sent out 45 per cent were returned. Both forms of ballot registered 89 per cent votes in favour of the fund.

Mr Bassett said he would be replying formally today to accusations levelled by Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic leader, last week against the conduct of the union's ballot to elect a new general secretary. An internal investigation has been held in the Liverpool area.

## Steel and Owen pressed to act in face of Labour Party revival

## Alliance leaders to agree joint campaign plan

By James Naughtie, Chief  
Political Correspondent

The Alliance leaders will today agree on a joint campaign plan for the next general election designed to bring their two parties closer.

Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, and Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, are expected to agree on a blueprint for a joint manifesto for the next election and a new Alliance leaders' office to coordinate their activities between now and polling day.

Ideas for such a move have been circulating in the two parties for some time, but within the last few weeks Mr Steel and Dr Owen have decided that they must act urgently in the face of the Labour revival under the leadership of Mr Neil Kinnock — a revival which came close to stealing the Alliance glory in the Brecon and Radnor by-election last week.

The plan, which will probably be unveiled tonight, involves a commitment on the part of the two leaders to a joint campaign in the election, and anticipates decisions by both parties in their autumn conferences to avoid

individual policy commitments and disputes.

Dr Owen will speak at the Liberal assembly in Dundee, and Mr Steel will visit the Social Democrats in Torquay. The intention is to convince each party that there is no point in separate electoral programmes, and that polling evidence suggested that electoral success lies in greater cooperation.

Dr Owen has privately opposed suggestions of an early election for an Alliance leader, though Mr Steel is less hostile to the idea. It appears that Mr Steel has agreed to sidestep the issue at his party assembly, but Dr Owen is expected to go along with the much closer relationship between the two laid out in the blueprint which they will discuss today.

What is likely to emerge today is an agreement on a joint Alliance office — which is not intended to compromise the individual strength of the two leaders' staffs — to improve the campaigning strength of the parties and to draw up a campaign plan for the general election which can compete with the ambitious schemes being drafted in Mr Kinnock's office and at Labour headquarters.

## Twin girls found dead at house

A former soldier was returning home from Scotland last night after his twin daughters had been found dead.

Emma and Penny Taylor, aged two, were found in their cot at their army home in Colchester, Essex, and a Home Office pathologist was called to the house after a doctor reported that the girls could have been dead for several weeks.

The twins' father, Mr Ray Taylor, a lance corporal who left the army two months ago, was traced to Scotland where he was looking for work. He was with the couple's other two children, Brian, aged six, and Andrew, four.

The alarm was raised after Mrs Taylor contacted her doctor to say that she could not wake the twins.

A neighbour who was called to comfort Mrs Taylor said last night: "She was screaming. She told me she went up stairs because she thought the children might be hungry. She said she tried to move them but they wouldn't wake up."

"She kept saying she blamed herself. She said she meant to go to the doctor because the twins were losing weight. It was terrible. I hadn't seen the girls for several weeks but I had no idea anything was wrong."

## Kinnock denies drift to right

By John Carvel

Mr Neil Kinnock last night denied at a crowded meeting of the Tribune group of MPs that there was any question of his becoming a prisoner of the Labour right.

Mr Kinnock, who has been a member of Tribune since his arrival in Parliament in 1970, was addressing the group for the first time since becoming party leader.

He said he would be concerned if there was any rightward drift in the leadership, and maintained that he was leading the party in a "radical manner."

The meeting was described as friendly and without acrimony about the fact that Labour was the runner-up in the Brecon and Radnor by-election last week.

Dr Gavin Strang, Labour MP for Edinburgh East, asked Mr Kinnock if more could be done to attract the party's traditional left-wing policies, and suggested that some leading people on the front bench had not fully accepted the non-nuclear stance.

Mr Kinnock replied that there had been a great deal of movement on this issue. Mr Denis Healey, for example, had shifted his views.

He observed that there had been movement in public opinion on this issue.

## Times journalists ready for fresh talks

By Patrick Wintour,  
Labour Correspondent

Journalists' leaders at the Times newspaper were preparing last night for fresh talks with management in an attempt to avert an embarrassing pay strike which could disrupt the paper's bicentenary dinner at Hampton Court on Thursday.

A meeting of the Times National Union of Journalists' 290 members — 60 per cent of whom are in the NUJ — a new package worth between 8 and 11 per cent, but Mr Neale said the offer included a five-page document which would give union cooperation in direct input technology. In addition, copyright proposals would enable work produced for the Times to appear in other papers in Britain owned by News International.

Greg Neale, said last night: "We are mindful of the industrial relations law and will not, if it comes to a strike, attempt to bar the Prime Minister or the Prince of Wales out of a dinner on Thursday. It will be a dignified lobby."

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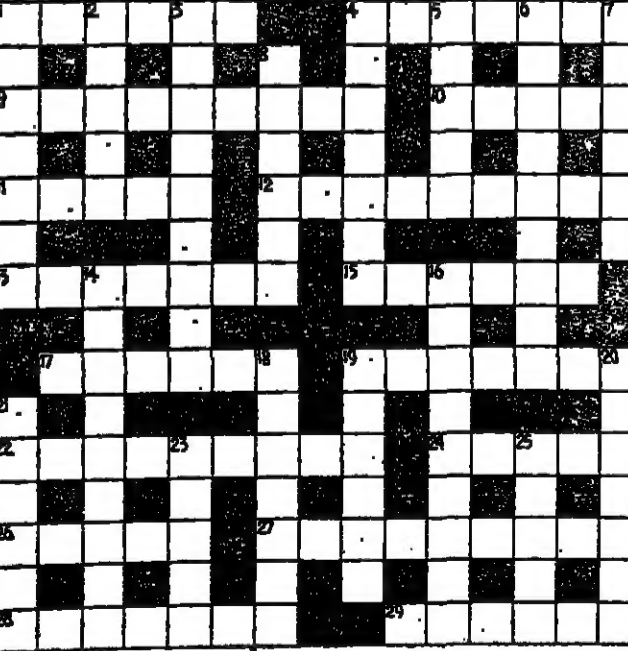
Mr Neale said last night: "We are not against new technology, but the editor is telling us that it is a question of a few trial visual display units and the management is saying something else."

At the Portsmouth News, the National Graphical Association print union has agreed to the introduction of direct input technology, but an NGA national council meeting last Friday rejected acceptance of direct input in the advertising department.

Mr Ben Stoneham, a spokesman for Portsmouth and Sun-derland newspapers, described the NGA's response as an attempt to buy time.

## GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,283

RUFUS



### ACROSS

- 1 Supply lines (6).
- 4 Weed that can be made to grow in desert? (7).
- 9 Careless way to get into debt (9).
- 10 One who doesn't drink alcohol in any form is smart (5).
- 11 Trunk roots disturb (9).
- 12 Turn pride into downfall (9).
- 13 Restore two kinds of fabric (7).
- 15 A highly commendable speech (6).
- 17 One girl to argue with another (6).
- 18 Trouble starts with bad cigars affecting the stomach (7).

### DOWN

- 1 Artist keeps a boat by the bank (7).
- 2 Happen to come to mind (5).
- 3 Filter supplied by firm with some delay (8).
- 4 Save up a pound (7).
- 5 Bottled spirits (5).
- 6 It's extensively used by oarsmen (9).
- 7 Intentionally aggravating (8).
- 8 Left in carriage and pair (6).
- 14 Trying time for a beginner (7).
- 16 With us details can produce weariness (9).
- 18 A stiff examination (7).
- 19 Order a hose connection (6).
- 20 Personal line of condolence (7).
- 21 Craft project (6).
- 22 They carry goods south in stormy seas (5).
- 25 Pale, and pass out (5).

Solution tomorrow

## THE WEATHER

### Outbreaks of rain

A DEPRESSION NE of Scotland will move away E as a weak frontal trough over Central Britain moves SE.

London, SE England, E Anglia, Midlands: Rather cloudy, a little rain, but some sunny intervals. Wind W or NW, light or moderate. Max temp 17-18°C (63-64°F).

SE East N and NE England: Patchy, a little rain or drizzle, some sunny intervals. Wind W or NW, light or moderate. Max temp 17-18°C (63-64°F).

Wales, NW England, Lake District: At first, rain, then drizzle, becoming drizzle and drizzle later. Wind W or NW, light or moderate. Max temp 17-18°C (63-64°F).

Border, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, hill fogs. Wind NW, light or moderate. Max temp 16-18°C (61-64°F).

Armagh, NW Scotland, Ireland: Cloudy, rain in places, hill and coastal fogs, but some sunny intervals. Wind NW, light or moderate. Max temp 16-18°C (61-64°F).

First with sunny periods, becoming cloudy with drizzle from W later. England and Wales dry with sunny periods, but some rain in the north, mainly in parts of Scotland.

LONDON HEADINGS  
From 6 am Sunday to 6 am yesterday: Min temp 15°C (59°F). From 6 am to 6 pm yesterday: Max temp 20°C (68°F). Total period: sunshine 10.7hr, rainfall nil.

### AROUND THE WORLD

#### LUNCH-TIME REPORTS

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
Algeria	28	W 10	Partly	1015
Amsterdam	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Athens	28	W 10	Partly	1015
Bombay	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Buenos Aires	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Calcutta	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Cairo	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Cardiff	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Chennai	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Copenhagen	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Dublin	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Edinburgh	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Geneva	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Hamburg	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Harbin	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Helsinki	17	W 10	Partly	1015
London	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Los Angeles	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Lyons	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Madrid	28	W 10	Partly	1015
Manila	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Moscow	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Mumbai	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Nairobi	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Paris	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Perth	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Rangoon	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Reykjavik	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Rome	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Salt Lake City	22	W 10	Partly	1015
San Francisco	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Seoul	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Shanghai	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Singapore	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Stockholm	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Taipei	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Tokyo	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Ulaanbaatar	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Warsaw	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Wellington	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Yokohama	32	W 10	Partly	1015

### AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 pm yesterday:

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
Amsterdam	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Bombay	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Buenos Aires	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Calcutta	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Cairo	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Cardiff	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Chennai	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Copenhagen	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Dublin	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Edinburgh	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Geneva	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Hamburg	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Harbin	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Helsinki	17	W 10	Partly	1015
London	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Los Angeles	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Lyons	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Madrid	28	W 10	Partly	1015
Manila	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Moscow	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Mumbai	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Nairobi	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Paris	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Perth	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Rangoon	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Reykjavik	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Rome	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Salt Lake City	22	W 10	Partly	1015
San Francisco	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Seoul	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Shanghai	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Singapore	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Stockholm	17	W 10	Partly	1015
Taipei	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Tokyo	32	W 10	Partly	1015
Ulaanbaatar	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Warsaw	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Wellington	22	W 10	Partly	1015
Yokohama	32	W 10	Partly	1015

### WEST COAST

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
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